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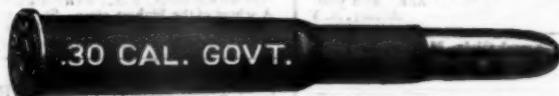
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In view of the fact that Congress directed that one of the battleships it authorized be named the "Kearsarge," the suggestion has been made at the Department that the other be christened the "Alabama." It has been pointed out that this would gratify the people of the whole southern states, for no matter what may be said of the Alabama of the war, she was a good fighting craft. Such action would also be complimentary to Secretary Herbert. Many of the officers on duty in Washington are anxious that this suggestion should be adopted. Alabama, however, has the same difficulty as Pennsylvania in securing recognition, as the city of Montgomery, in that State, has been honored by having a cruiser christened by her name.

The Armstrong, Mitchell & Company Gun Works at Pozzuoli are the most important industrial establishments in Southern Italy. They are situated about seven miles from Naples, and stand on about 50 acres of ground. The works comprise a landing jetty with railway lines on it, and four hydraulic cranes, of which the largest can raise 160 tons, and by its means the heaviest guns and their platforms can be placed in the largest ships afloat. The main shop is said to be the largest shop in the world, being 13,000 square metres, or nearly three acres in extent. It is divided into 8 naves, and served by 16 traveling cranes, whose power ranges from 5 to 70 tons. This shop contains 310 machines, all of the best and most modern description, adapted for the construction of the heaviest artillery. They have provided the Royal Italian Navy with 14 68-ton guns, 36 5-ton to 7-ton guns, 59 2-ton, and 50 quick-firing Nordenfelters, with their carriages, fittings, and spare gear. They are on such a scale that the output could be enormously increased on the shortest notice. The steel used is supplied from the government works at Terni and is of the finest possible quality and the best possible manufacture. The works employ about 900 men, all of whom are Italians. Some of the foremen are English, and some of the higher officials are also British, but the directors, Signor de Luci, and many others, are Italians.

In his "Defense of Plevna," W. V. Herbert says: "The average Turkish soldier is, physically, morally, and intellectually, superior to the average Russian soldier, for three reasons: first, because he is a total abstainer; secondly, because he is religious, that is, intelligently religious, whereas, the Russian is ignorantly religious (i. e., superstitious); thirdly, because elementary education is better in Turkey than in Russia. These plain facts should be borne in mind when the next campaign becomes imminent."

The Mexican Army boasts of a medical department which is clearly sufficient for the needs of the sick soldiers. The medical officers consist of one brigadier-general, head of the department; one brigadier-general, chief inspector; two colonels, seventeen lieutenant-colonels, fifty-four majors, twelve lieutenants on probation. Apothecaries: One lieutenant-colonel, two majors, two first-class captains, five second-class captains. Administrative hospital officials: One lieutenant-colonel, four majors, five second-class captains. Commissaries: One first-class captain, four second-class captains, five lieutenants. Medical Staff Corps: One captain, three lieutenants, three sub-lieutenants, sixteen first-class sergeants, twenty-three second-class sergeants, thirty-nine corporals, 168 privates. These figures show 124 commissioned officers to a strength of 246 rank and file.

At the Aldershot police court two soldiers were brought up on the charge of assaulting a constable, and a military officer in court rose and said he attended at the request of his superior to represent the prisoners. "Very good," said the chairman, "but you can only speak as to character, you know." "Indeed," remarked the officer, with a tinge of surprise in his voice. "Yes," continued his worship, "that is so; you cannot speak for them in any other way. If you wish, you can employ a solicitor." "Oh, I see," answered the other, with a laugh. "Well, I may say at once that I am a barrister as well as an officer, and I intend to represent them professionally." The bench, taken aback at the unusual spectacle of the law militant, raised no further objection, and the officer proceeded to cross-examine the policeman, with the result that he got his "clients" off scot free.

Nasrullah Khan does not find England agreeing with him, and is far from well. He appears to be repeating the experience of Gen. Sherman, who once said: "You are killing me with kindness. It is a pleasant death to die, but it is as sure as any other."

The twenty ringleaders who took part in the murder of an English mill director at Ivanofna, Russia, have been condemned to be hanged or shot, in order to strike awe into the working classes, and to prevent a repetition of such scenes. In this country it is the unfortunate soldier, who interferes with such pastime, who runs the risk of being hung.

The preliminary return of the British Army for the year 1894, lately issued, shows that the numbers of the Regular Army, the Army Reserve, and the Volunteers are higher than they have ever been before in the history of the nation—at least in peace-time—the numbers of the militia are lower than they were in the year 1893, but is gaining. In the Yeomanry there is a continuous falling off.

Theodore Roosevelt, in his article in the August "Scribner's" on "Six Years of Civil Service Reform," summarizes, from his full knowledge as Commissioner, during that period, the actual advance that has been made by this great political reform. Mr. Roosevelt's article is notable for his plain speaking in regard to the friends and the enemies of reform with whom he has come in contact in his official work. There is no mincing matters in the distribution of praise and blame.

Concerning the British Army pay, "Admiralty and Horse Guards Gazette" says: "Tommy Atkins' microscopic pay has been frequently commented upon in these columns, and it will be additional grief to him to know how well the Brazilian soldier is treated in this matter as compared with his own paltry allowance. While the former, in his first year of enlistment, after all deductions have been made, can scarcely pocket more than a penny per diem, his Brazilian brother-in-arms is allowed nearly £2 a month with government rations, or if he finds his own rations he is allowed £2 10s. A second lieutenant is paid nearly £16 monthly, and an extra £5 when on active service."

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We did not think it necessary last week to do more than publish the War Department order adopting a new manual of arms for the Army, inasmuch as we have, in concert with Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., issued the entire order in a small pamphlet, uniform with the Drill Regulations. The new manual is to be substituted for the manual of arms in the Drill Regulations, paragraphs 49 to 150, pages 25 to 54. The position of carry arms and commands for coming to or from the same, will be omitted from other parts of the regulations wherever occurring, and there are numerous other changes. These and the changes in the manual of guard duty are shown in the pamphlet we publish. It will be sent by mail prepaid for 10 cents on application to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL or to MESSRS. D. APPLETON & CO., NEW YORK.

#### SABER AGAINST REVOLVER.

Some years ago Gen. Sherman, then at the head of the Army, issued an invitation to the Army to discuss, through the columns of the "Army and Navy Journal," the question of choice between the revolver and saber as a weapon for cavalry. This discussion is revived by Maj. W. P. Hall, U. S. A., Adj. Gen. Department of Columbia, in an article appearing in the "North American Review" for August. His conclusion is against the saber, which he thinks is wholly antiquated as a cavalry arm and has no reason for existence other than military conservatism. "Ancient traditions," says Maj. Hall, "are clung to most persistently in the selection of military weapons." If two soldiers were to advance upon one another from a distance of one hundred yards, one armed with the saber and the other with the revolver, the man with the saber would certainly be destroyed before he could come within striking distance. If this is true of one man, why not of a thousand men? It is a very ordinary feat for a good revolver shot, mounted, to fire five shots in five seconds and hit a mark the size of a man every time, at a distance of ten feet, and this with his horse at a full run.

The massacre of Custer's force is ascribed to their reliance upon the antiquated saber. From three Indians engaged in the Custer fight, Maj. Hall received descriptions of it that did not vary in material points. "They said the Indians charged upon the cavalry, firing their rifles and pistols, and that the action lasted about half an hour. Thirty-five or forty Indians were killed, and they believe most of the casualties were due to the Indians shooting one another, as they attacked the cavalry on both flanks at the same time. They said that the cavalry horses were so terrified by the yells, shooting and appearance of the warriors that the soldiers had all they could do to keep their seats, that many of them were thrown, and that they did little execution among the savages. It must be remembered," adds Maj. Hall, "that up to this time our cavalry had received little or no training with the revolver, and that the Indians outnumbered the cavalry, three or four to one. Had the latter known how to handle their revolvers, they would have sent many times their own number to the happy hunting ground." Maj. Hall also describes his observations of a troop of Confederates under a leader named Bill Anderson, who encamped toward the end of the war near his home in Missouri, when he was a boy. "These men had for their sole armament from four to six revolvers each, and were mounted upon the best horses the country afforded. They spent several hours each day at mounted pistol practice, putting their horses at a full run and shooting at trees or fence posts. Some of them would, at times, vary this practice by taking the bridle reins in their teeth and firing a revolver from each hand. A few months later, a body of cavalry, variously estimated at from 200 to 250, were landed by the railroad at Centralia, Mo., to operate against Bill Anderson and his men. The country around this railroad station was an almost perfectly level prairie. This cavalry had proceeded but two or three miles from their landing place when they encountered the enemy. Anderson formed a skirmish line and charged, some of his men taking the bridle reins in their teeth and a revolver in each hand. The affair was soon ended. Of the 200 or 250 men only ten escaped with their lives; the others were laid out over the prairie for a distance of several miles. Anderson lost only five or six men." The conclusion from all this is that modern cavalry, armed with sabers and relying upon the collective shock, would, under like circumstances, be destroyed, or rendered useless before they could arrive within two hundred yards of the objective point. "The modern cavalry soldier should be trained to the highest degree of individual excellence in the management of his horse and revolver; he should be armed with a carbine and at least two revolvers, and have the useless clanking and antiquated saber consigned to some spot from which it could have no resurrection. The cavalryman should be practiced with the revolver till he could fire five shots in four seconds, and be able to hit, two out of three times, an object the size of a man, at a distance of ten yards, with horse at a full run." What say our cavalrymen to this? They have had an opportunity to revise their opinions since the subject was so thoroughly discussed by the chief cavalry leaders of the War of the Rebellion in the columns of the "Army and Navy Journal."

The friends of the Leavenworth Prison system assert that the evil effects of retaining military prisoners at posts are already becoming manifest. With the fear of confinement at Leavenworth removed, desertions are, we are told, becoming more frequent, though it is not apparent how the new system can be made responsible for these. It is also urged that there are other evidences that the new system is thus far a failure. Where one machine performed the work, a dozen are now in operation. Leavenworth is abandoned, and a number of penal settlements located in military establishments and substituted for it. The new system does not show the economy expected. It has compelled the erection of additional quarters at the several posts designated by Secretary Lamont for the confinement of prisoners, and there are numerous other items which will foot up to a considerable amount when the close of the fiscal year rolls around. The purchase of supplies and the shipment of convict clothing to the prison posts will aid in bringing the total up to a high figure. Many of these expenses were saved at Leavenworth. It is confidently prophesied that within a few years steps will be taken to restore Leavenworth to the Army, or provide some similar institution for military convicts.

Arrangements have been completed for the shipment on Monday next of military material which will compose the Army exhibit at the Atlanta Exposition to be opened in September next. The exhibit, which has been prepared by Capt. T. H. Barry, 1st Inf., will be quite extensive, and will comprise many interesting features contributed by the several departments of the service. Capt. Barry has prepared a plan for the location of the several features of the exhibit so that there will be no trouble in arranging it when it reaches Atlanta. It is the intention of Capt. Barry to attend the opening of the Exposition to see that the Army exhibit is in satisfactory condition, and he will then return to Washington to attend to his arduous duties here. It is understood that it is the intention of the War Department to give the several companies stationed at Fort McPherson a tour of duty for one month in the Exposition grounds. Under the programme contemplated, two companies are to camp in a space allotted for this purpose, and at the end of four weeks they will be relieved and will return to their quarters at the fort. By this means the entire command stationed at Fort McPherson will be enabled to attend the exposition and derive from it the benefit which it will undoubtedly give.

The "Illustrated American" for Aug. 3, referring to the reproduction in a previous number of "Whipple's picture of that very fine fellow, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, over the caption of 'A Presidential Possibility,'" says: "There is no special reason to suppose that Miles is posing in hungry hope to be hit by nominal lightning; doubtless he would not run away from it, since, so far as can be learned from history, the only way Miles knows how to run is forward. His record as a general and a gentleman is first rate, and it is not unfair to infer from the past that his executive abilities are of no mean order. How he stands on finance, which promises to be the chief factor in the coming campaign, is at present obscure, yet, from his occupation, one might guess that like most men he knows nothing at all about it. But it is clear that he is a man of strong domesticity and high personal character. In his long and useful life, Gen. Miles has never macadamized the rough road of rectitude, has never boycotted the grand principle of human brotherhood, has never been known to indulge in buncombe or to make a wanamaker of the deceptions, courtesies and dignities of human intercourse, has never cringed or flattered, bulldozed or choused; in brief, has never pulitized."

Capt. Henry Glass, who was recently relieved from the command of the Cincinnati and ordered to command the Texas, made a strong effort a few days ago to have Secretary Herbert reconsider his action in connection with the mishap the cruiser met with in New York Harbor, but it was unavailing. The Secretary's indorsement upon the findings of the court of inquiry in this matter, it will be recalled, reflected in some degree, very slightly, upon Capt. Glass. That officer has been restive under what he and his friends believe to be an injustice, and his anxiety to be cleared of all blame led him to address a letter to the Secretary, asking that the case be reopened. The Department has informed Capt. Glass that there is apparently no reason why his request should be granted, as the matter had been fully investigated and action on the court of inquiry's proceedings and findings must stand. As this communication was followed by orders sending Capt. Glass to the Texas—a much finer command than the Cincinnati—it is plainly evident that no blame whatever is attached to Capt. Glass for the accident. His work on the Cincinnati was highly commendable and brought about the reward that has been given to him.

According to the New York "Times" three U. S. Army officers, "Capt. Hatfield, Sergt. Horton and Corp. Miller," while cruising in the yacht Madge in the waters of Long Island Sound, on July 26, saw the veritable sea serpent in front of them, as it rose to the surface and disappeared again and again. It seemed to be working its way toward Hell Gate, and so on to New York. We have not heard of its arrival, but shall be glad to receive from the "three U. S. Army officers" concerned an official report of the occurrence.

"I found my trip enjoyable, interesting and profitable," said Gen. Schofield to a "Journal" correspondent upon his return to Washington. "In all sections of the country I found the Army in excellent shape. There is a noticeable improvement since my last inspection, and I have every reason to believe that it will continue. Both officers and men are working in harmony to bring the service up to a high standard, and they are succeeding admirably. Of course, I found a higher state of efficiency at some posts than at others, but generally everything was satisfactory everywhere I stopped. I was very hospitably received in Alaska, and closely inspected the country with a view to its applicability for military purposes. I had a very enjoyable time at Seattle, and inspected a number of desirable locations in that vicinity, any of which could be used as a site for the proposed post. I have made my recommendation to the Secretary concerning this matter, and he will act upon it." Gen. Schofield declined to state whether or not his trip would result in the abandonment of any posts, but it is understood that he will recommend in his report that troops be withdrawn some of the minor posts. He also declined to discuss proposed movements of troops on the ground that the matter was not yet definitely settled.

Col. Andrew J. Smith, president of the National Military Home, Leavenworth, Kan., and also president National Keeley League, in a letter addressed to the editor of the "Journal," says: "I saw in a recent issue of the 'Journal' a statement that an Army officer had recently taken the Keeley treatment, and that it had driven him crazy. Now I am prepared to make this statement: We have graduated from the Keeley Institute at this home within a period of a little more than three years, over thirteen hundred men who were addicted to inebriety or to the morphine habit. Most of these graduates have been carefully watched by me. All of them have been under the surveillance of the Keeley League ever since their graduation. These graduates were old, broken down by disease, wounds and excesses, and I can say positively that not one of them has been injured physically or mentally by the treatment, but, on the contrary, every one has been vastly improved morally and financially as well as physically. I never knew of a case of insanity as the result of the Keeley treatment. If the statement published in the 'Journal' refers to the case of Gillmore, I will say that he never took the Keeley treatment. He took what is known as a 'fake' cure."

Gen. Schofield disposed of the important matters lying on his desk by Wednesday evening, and on Thursday morning he left for New York to attend the meeting of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications. He will remain in that city until the close of the session, and will then inspect the posts along the North Atlantic coast. He is accompanied by Mrs. Schofield and by his military secretary, Lieut. Col. J. P. Sanger. Lieut. Col. C. B. Schofield, his A. D. C., who accompanied him on his Western tour, will remain in Washington, to attend to some important departmental business. This will be the first conference of the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications which Gen. Schofield has attended since May. There are a number of matters of importance which will be considered at this session, and the members of the Board will take official leave of Col. Henry L. Abbot, who will be relegated to the retired list on the 14th inst.

What with the West Point graduates of this year and the officers on recruiting duty soon to join their regiments, the line will be a little better off this winter for duty officers than in some years, the number to join being considerably in excess of those lately detailed for special duties away from their regiments. We should confess to like to see every troop, battery and company in the Army fully officered. It would have a beneficial effect upon the men.

The New York "Times," concluding an excellent article—illustrated—on the chapel at West Point and the many interesting relics, trophies, etc., which it contains, says: "The chapel will, no doubt, as years roll by, become more and more interesting, and the soldier's ambition will be to have his name recorded there. 'A monument in Westminster or a peerage' was Nelson's exclamation as he rushed into the thickest of the fight. A monument in the cadet chapel at West Point will be as great an honor."

Acting Secretary McAdoo has reprimanded and placed Paymr. Otis C. Tiffany on waiting orders. He reprimands Capt. Silas Casey and orders the dismissal of Paymaster's Clerk Moriarty and Paymr. Yeoman Russman as a result of the recent investigation into charges of usury at New York Navy Yard and on board the Vermont. He also reprimands the court which inquired into this matter for its failure to get at all the facts possible and make the findings thereon.

Col. Heywood, Commandant Marine Corps, has reported adversely against Lieut. Col. James Forney, stationed at New York Navy Yard, as a result of that officer's action in using more coal than his allowance called for. It is understood that Secretary Herbert, before his departure on his inspection trip, censured Lieut. Col. Forney for this offense, but further facts are not to have come to light. The matter is being investigated.



## THE BANNAK OR PA-NAK-Y INDIANS.

The Indians now running loose in Wyoming are variously known as the Bannacks, Bannocks, Bonacks, Bonaks, Boonacks, Bonax, Bonnaks, Banatee, Panacks, Ponacks, Punnacks, Pannaque, Panasht, Pän-ti or Pa-nak-y. This last is the Indian name of the tribe and the others are corruptions of it. The most approved spelling appears to be that accepted by our Department of the Interior, viz.: "Bannack," though the War Department has used Bannock, and this is the spelling of the Century Dictionary. These Indians are also called "Robber Indians." Formerly, as Johnston in Schoolcraft's Arch. tells us, "the Bonaks" seemed to embrace "Indian tribes inhabiting a large extent of country west of the Rocky Mountains." As the name imports, it was undoubtedly given to that portion of Indians who dig and live on the roots of the earth. Parker speaks of the "Bonax" as inhabiting "the country west of the Lewis Fork of the Columbia, between the forty-second and forty-fourth parallels;" as ranging "through Northern Nevada and into Oregon and Idaho;" as occupying "most of that portion of Nevada north of the forty-first degree of north latitude, with the southeastern corner of Oregon and the southwestern corner of Idaho." They were reported in 1872 as drifting "from Boise City to the game country northeast of Bozeman, Montana, and south as far as Fort Bridger, Wyoming Territory, traveling from Oregon to east of the Rocky Mountains." Bancroft includes the Bannacks in the Shoshone family, one of the four divisions into which he divides the California group of Indians. There appears to have been some difference of opinion concerning their characteristics among the early writers on the Indians. Schoolcraft describes them as cowardly, treacherous, filthy and indolent, but this is not a special tribal distinction. Simpson also calls them "treacherous," and Reamy and Breckley refer to them as a "treacherous and dangerous race." Campbell, on the other hand, speaks of them as imbued with a spirit of dash and bravery quite unusual, and Danilson said they were "energetic" and "industrious." The tribe was originally divided into two geographically distinct divisions, the first of which claimed the territory between lat. 42° and 45°, and from long. 113° to the main chain of the Rocky Mountains; while the second division or northern Bannack, claimed all of the southwestern portion of Montana, into which they had been forced by the Blackfeet. The southern branch was by far the more populous. In 1869, the Bannack of Salmon River numbered but 350 in 50 lodges, having been largely reduced by smallpox and the inroads of the Blackfeet. Upon the establishment of Wind River reservation in 1869, about 600 southern Bannack were placed on it, and in the same year 600 others were assigned to Fort Hall reservation. Most of the latter subsequently wandered away, but in 1874 returned with the Shoshoni and scattered Bannack of southeast Idaho. There were in 1893 514 on Fort Hall reservation, and 75 on Lemhi reservation, Idaho.

There was an outbreak of the Bannacks in 1878 which lasted from May 30 to September. In an engagement with them at Silver River, Oregon, Capt. R. F. Barnard, with A, F, G and L, 1st Cav. killed five Indians and wounded two, losing himself three enlisted men killed and two wounded. At Birch Creek, Ore., A, E, F, G, H, K, and L, 1st Cav., under Gen. O. O. Howard, lost one man killed and four wounded. Some days later, at Ladd's Canyon, Ore., Capt. J. L. Vivier, with Co. C, 12th Inf., captured 21 Indians. The next day Capt. Evan Miles, with K, 1st Cav., G, and D, 4th Art., B, D, E, G, H I and K, 21st Inf., had two men wounded at Umatilla Agency. In the fight of July 20 at the North Fork of John Day's River, Ore., the command of Lieut. Col. J. W. Forsyth, A, E, F, G, H and I, 1st Cav., had an enlisted man wounded and one citizen was killed and another wounded. At Bennett Creek, Idaho, Capt. W. E. Dove, with a detachment of Co. K, 12th Inf., had one man wounded. Aug. 29 and 30, 1878, at Finlay Peak, Wyo., Lieut. W. P. Clark, 2d Cav., with detachments of 5th Inf. and Indian scouts, had a fight with the Bannacks. Sept. 4 eleven Indians were killed and 31 were captured by Col. N. A. Miles, at Clark's Fort, Mont., with a loss of one officer killed, Capt. A. S. Bennett, one man killed and two men wounded. The only officer with Gen. Miles in this fight was Capt. Bennett, who fell shot through the heart. The General was returning from the Yellowstone, where he had been with a party of friends, and had only an escort with him consisting of a detachment of the 5th Inf. and Indian scouts, twenty-seven men. The Indians numbered about 100. Rock, an Indian scout, was killed and two enlisted men were wounded. An account of this affair appeared in the "Army and Navy Journal" at the time, and also in the "Century" for July, 1891.

The Port Royal dry dock will be tested for acceptance by the Government within the next two weeks. The Amphitrite will be the first vessel to enter the dock, and this vessel will be cleaned and painted before she again is in her native element. The contract for this structure was awarded in 1890, and it was to be completed in two years. Numerous delays prevented the keeping of the time limit, and the hurricane which swept along the Southern coast a few years ago threw the work backward to some extent. The dock is designed to accommodate vessels of the battleship class, and will take in vessels drawing 26 feet of water. The Navy Department will request the next Congress to make an appropriation for deepening the water across the bar over which ships must pass in their passage to the dock. At present the depth is only 17 feet at low water. At high

water it averages more than 25 feet. The first battleship to be docked here will be the Indiana, which is now expected to undergo her trial in the latter part of September.

## EDUCATING PATRIOTIC SENTIMENT.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:  
Our Western patriotic societies have received strong appeals from the Society of the Colonial Wars to aid them in securing legislation to prevent the desecration of the American flag. This co-operation will be cordially given. But there is one contention in which we would like to have the aid, sympathy and support of our compatriots in the East.  
In the Northwest we have a larger proportion of an unassimilated foreign element than in any other part of the country. It happens, therefore, that many of our secret socialistic societies have military organizations and are well armed and constantly drilled. They do not belong to the legally organized State guards nor to authorized independent companies. They are illegal organizations, and animated by a bitter feeling of animosity to the Government of the United States. On this coast the trades unions almost without an exception, refused to take part in our Fourth of July celebrations. This arose from the fact that with us the foreign element controls these associations, and foreigners can never understand the distinction we make between an administration and the Government. The urgent need of the hour is the education of public sentiment. Our whole people must be taught to condemn unlawful methods and to encourage patriotic endeavor.  
THOMAS M. ANDERSON.

## EXAMINATION OF GUNNERS.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:  
The suggestion that members comprising the Board of Examination of Gunners should not be Battery Commanders has been made before, but received only slight attention. The results of such a practice are ridiculously alike, and do not tend to arouse the interest of men in the competition. The following illustration may suffice to show how exceedingly accurate and just these examinations are conducted. There is a post of three batteries of artillery. The Captain of one of these batteries is Recorder on the Regimental Board of Examination. Each organization has excellent instructors, and capable, intelligent men. The examination is a very rigid one; more rigid than absolutely necessary, and the partiality shown to his own men by the Recorder had a discouraging effect upon the other candidates. The result met all anticipations. The Recording Captain's battery harbors seven first-class gunners in its ranks, while one of the other two enjoys three, and the last one none at all. Some of the lucky seven aspirants expressed their surprise at their success—wholly unexpected—as they confessed to have made blunders insuring them anything but first or second class. The idea that personal motives are the incentives of an action not easily explained otherwise might not be a very wrong one, as the above cited figures reflect less upon the men than upon their "responsible." A radical change in the mode of conducting examinations of the kind discussed could be nothing but beneficial to the service and the first step to be taken in order to insure "uniform justice" would be to compose boards of examinations of field officers or officers not directly responsible for the welfare of batteries.

ARTILLERIST.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Mrs. Burton Harrison's "Errant Wooing," which appeared in the "Century" has been published in a handsome volume by the Century Co. with nineteen illustrations. Mrs. Harrison has turned her knowledge of New York society to good account in her several stories, and they have made her widely known.

Charles Scribner's Sons publish the latest of the stories of Frank R. Stockton. It is entitled: "The Adventures of Captain Horn," and shows the skill at weaving mystery and inventing fascinating adventure which we might expect of the author of "The Lady and the Tiger" and the numerous other good stories with which Mr. Stockton's fame is associated.

A fascinating volume published by the Century Co. is Sónya Kovalévsky's "Her Recollections of Childhood," translated from the Russian by Isabel P. Hapgood, and a biographical note by Lily Wolffsohn. The recollections and biography together furnish, as the preface to the work tells us, a wonderfully perfect mental and spiritual record of a woman upon whom the union of a masculine mind with a feminine heart imposed the difficult task of solving diametrically opposite problems which all women, gifted or otherwise, must face. Mr. Gladstone says of it: "I have found it a volume of extraordinary interest. It is, in itself, a large chapter of human psychology, with something of heredity included. The two works [Sónya Kovalévsky's "Recollections of Childhood," and the "Biography" by the Duchess of Cagliostro, published in one volume] also present a great deal of salutary warning." A portrait of Sónya Kovalévsky appears as a frontispiece. Her father was General Krukovsky of the Russian service who, in 1856, retired from the service and settled on his hereditary estate, Palifino, in the government of Vitebsk. Madame Kovalévsky is described by George Elliot in her diary as "a sweet taking creature, with a shy voice and manner." Yet she was a woman of such reputation as a scholar, and such scientific attainments that the French Academy of Science bestowed upon her the "Prix Bardin," the greatest scientific honor which any woman has ever gained.

It is expected that orders will be issued detaching Capt. Robley D. Evans from the command of the cruiser New York, preliminary to his assignment to the battleship Indiana. Lieut. Comdr. William Swift, the executive officer of the New York, will also be detached. Capt. Evans in his application for relief from his present billet having requested that his executive officer be permitted to go with him on the Indiana. Capt. Evans had a conference with Acting Secretary McAdoo about his detachment, and that official is now considering it. As Mr. McAdoo has expressed himself as favorable to the change, there is little doubt that it will be made. Just what reason Capt. Evans has for applying to be detached from such a fine cruiser as the New York is not exactly known, except that the Indiana is a much better and more responsible command. Capt. James O'Kane has been reported ready for duty, and as he and Adml. Bunce are great friends, it is believed that he will succeed Capt. Evans. Capt. A. S. Crowninshield is put down for the command of the Maine, which will be placed in commission about October next. The Lancaster is slated to go in commission, provided men are available, on Sept. 2.

## PERSONAL ITEMS.

Lieut. J. S. Murdock, 25th Inf., is visiting at Clinton, Conn.  
Gen. William Smith, U. S. A., retired, is at present at Shoreham, Vt.  
Lieut. J. S. Switzer, 4th Inf., is visiting relatives at Markleysburg, Pa.  
Maj. F. S. Lodge, Paymr. U. S. A., is enjoying the summer at Danvers, Mass.  
Lieut. H. R. Hickok, 9th Cav., and bride, are recent visitors to relatives in Omaha.  
Lieut. N. K. Averill, 7th Cav., lately in London, England, will shortly sail for home.  
Chaplain H. H. Hall, U. S. A., on leave from Fort Barrancas, Fla., is at Hart, Mich.  
Asst. Surg. A. S. Porter, U. S. A., on sick leave from Fort Keogh, is at Balfour, N. C.  
Lieut. William Wallace, 7th Inf., is visiting friends in North Alabama street, Indianapolis.  
Capt. H. S. Foster, 20th Inf., and family are at North Calais, Vt., for a portion of the summer.  
Maj. C. K. Winne, Surg. U. S. A., on leave from Fort McHenry, Md., is visiting in Buffalo, N. Y.  
Capt. R. E. Thompson, Signal Corps, U. S. A., on leave from San Antonio, is at Clinton, Miss.  
Lieut. T. B. Mott, 1st Art., leaves Old Point Comfort, Va., early next week on a fortnight's vacation.  
Col. L. L. Livingston, U. S. A., and family are summering at the International Inn, Covington, Va.  
Col. Horace Jewett, 21st Inf., on a short leave from Plattsburgh Barracks, is at South Berwick, Me.  
Maj. J. H. Calef, Commandant of Fort Trumbull, Conn., rejoined there July 30 from a short leave.  
Lieut. Col. W. M. Wherry, 2d Inf., on leave, is located for the summer at 617 Greenup street, Covington, Ky.  
Capt. F. A. Boutelle, 1st Cav., who is on leave at Vancouver, Wash., is soon to be examined for retirement.  
Lieut. W. A. Sater, 13th Inf., has been appointed officer in charge of the post exchange at Fort Porter, N. Y.  
Capt. W. H. Wheeler, U. S. A., retired, arrived in New York from abroad, July 26, on the steamship Paris.  
Lieut. S. P. Vestal, 7th Cav., under recent promotion changes station from Fort Ringgold to Fort Hancock, Texas.  
Maj. Gen. Thos. H. Ruger visited friends in New York this week, making his headquarters at the Everett House.  
Lieut. W. B. Homer, 5th Art., left Old Point Comfort, Va., this week on leave, to rejoin about the end of August.  
Lieut. T. R. Adams, 5th Art., has left the Pacific Coast on leave to remain until the latter part of next October.  
Lieut. Jay E. Hoffer, 3d Art., left Fort Monroe, Va., this week on a fortnight's visit to friends at Columbus, Pa.  
Lieut. H. R. Anderson, 4th Art., on leave for the summer, is at the River Farm House, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.  
Lieut. J. J. Hornbrook, 2d Cav., lately visiting in Evansville, Ind., will not join his regiment until early in October.  
Lieut. E. E. Gayle, 2d Art., of Fort Preble, Me., was a visitor this week at Fort Warren, Mass., on court martial duty.  
Seniors in the cavalry arm now are Lieut. Col. S. S. Sumner, 6th; Maj. Henry Carroll, 1st; and Capt. J. M. Bell, 7th.  
Secretary of War Lamont returned to Washington early in the week from a visit to the President at Gray Gables, Mass.  
Lieut. Col. E. B. Williston, 3d Art., has left Atlanta, Ga., for the North to spend August, September and October on leave.  
Lieut. A. C. Macomb, 5th Cav., on leave until Sept. 30 next, has for present address 2121 R street, N. W., Washington, D. C.  
Maj. C. A. Woodruff, 2d Art., is spending a portion of his leave at Raleigh, N. C., where his address is 127 East Edenton street.  
Maj. John Pitman, Ordnance Department, U. S. A., is spending the month of August at the Champernowne, Kittery Point, Maine.  
Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles rejoined at Governor's Island early in the week from a brief visit to friends at Monmouth Beach, N. J.  
Lieut. F. H. Lawton, 21st Inf., on regimental recruiting service, has established his rendezvous at 16 Merchants Row, Rutland, Vt.  
Lieut. W. R. Smedberg, Jr., 4th Cav., has taken charge of recruiting matters at the camp of U. S. troops near Wawona, Cal.  
Lieut. Col. S. M. Whitside, 3d Cav., under recent promotion and orders, changes base from Fort Clark, Tex., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.  
Lieut. Col. W. A. Marye, U. S. A., and Mrs. Marye, now abroad, are recent guests at the Grand Hotel de Vevey, Vevey, Switzerland.  
Lieut. Col. Marcus P. Miller, 1st Art., is due at Essex, Mass., next week for a brief tour with Massachusetts troops in camp at that point.  
Lieut. E. B. Cassatt, 4th Cav., is preparing to leave Fort Walla Walla for the East, as he is due at West Point for duty about Aug. 20.  
Capt. E. T. C. Richmond and Lieut. Lotus Niles, 2d Art., of Fort Adams, were visitors in Boston and at Fort Warren, Mass., this week.  
Capt. H. E. Robinson, 4th Inf., was expected to leave Fort Sherman for the East this week to spend until early in December next on leave.  
Miss Ruth Merriam, daughter of Capt. L. Merriam, U. S. A., is visiting friends at Asbury Park and Long Island during the summer months.  
Maj. T. E. Wilcox, Surg. U. S. A., on leave for some time past, has joined at Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., and entered upon duty as Post Surgeon.  
The next retirement for age is that of Capt. Oscar Elting, 3d Cav., on Aug. 8, closely followed by that of Col. H. L. Abbot, C. E., on Aug. 13.  
Capt. R. McC. Passmore, British Navy, registered at the Sturtevant, and Capt. Lillier, Russian Navy, at the Hoffman House, New York, this week.  
Col. De Lancey Floyd-Jones, U. S. A., is a recent arrival in New York City; his address being Union Club, Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue.



Capt. W. W. Gray, Asst. Surg., U. S. A., relinquished duty at Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., this week, and will spend August and September on leave.

Capt. C. A. Dempsey, 2d Inf., of Fort Omaha, is due at Centerville, Iowa, early next week for encampment with Iowa troops from Aug. 5 to Aug. 10.

Lieut. Col. Merritt Barber, Adj. Gen. of the Dept. of the Missouri, is spending a portion of his leave at Pownal, Vt., a pleasant summer location.

Maj. J. B. Babcock, A. A. G., will attend the encampment of Connecticut troops at Niantic, Aug. 12 to 18, instead of Col. H. C. Corbin, A. A. G.

Col. H. W. Cloason, 4th Art., paid a pleasant visit to Fort McHenry, Md., this week and was suitably welcomed by Major Rodney and his command.

Lieut. W. C. Davis, 5th U. S. Art., on a short leave from Fortress Monroe, paid a visit to Fort Adams this week and was a guest at Capt. Schenck's.

Lieut. J. M. Califf, 3d Art., expected to start from Key West, Fla., for the North the latter part of this week to spend August and September on leave.

A dispatch from Ocean City, Md., reports the serious illness of Mrs. O'Reilly, wife of Maj. R. M. O'Reilly, Surg. U. S. A., who is in attendance upon her.

Lieut. J. E. Normoye, 23d Inf., on delay between completion of tour at Infantry and Cavalry School and joining regiment, is at the Oxford, Denver, Col.

Lieut. J. P. Wisser, 1st Art., who has been visiting his family at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H., will rejoin the Light Battery in the Berkshire Hills next week.

Capt. R. J. C. Irvine, 11th Inf., whose duties at the Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth have terminated, will shortly go abroad to be absent five or six months.

Capt. J. L. Powell, Asst. Surg. U. S. A., was to leave Jackson Barracks, La., this week to spend August and September visiting in North Carolina and Virginia.

Lieut. H. L. Harris, 1st Art., President of the Board on the Regulation of Sea Coast Fire, will spend the month of August on leave and secure a much needed rest.

Lieut. D. W. Ketcham, 2d Art., has recently been detailed officer in charge of prisoners at Fort Warren, Mass. (one of the prison depots), under recent regulations.

Lieut. Ira A. Haynes, R. Q. M., 4th Art., is spending a fortnight's leave at Old Point Comfort, Va., where Mrs. Haynes, who has been sick, is stopping for the summer.

Lieut. Col. John I. Rodgers, 2d Art., who has been spending a short leave since he left the Pacific Coast, assumed command of Fort Schuyler, N. Y. H., on July 26.

Capt. J. W. Pope, Acting Warden of the U. S. Penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, was a recent visitor in Washington, D. C., for conference with the Attorney General.

Capt. B. H. Gilman and Lieuts. M. B. Saffold and H. L. Threlkeld with Co. B, 13th Inf., left Governor's Island July 29 for a short tour of rifle practice at West Point.

Col. William Winthrop, Asst. Judge Adv. Gen., U. S. A., to whose excellent record of service, etc., we referred last week, duly retires for age Saturday of this week, Aug. 3.

Lieuts. A. W. Chase and W. C. Davis, of Fort Monroe, left there this week on a month's leave to make an extended bicycle tour, which will include some of the battlefields of the war.

Capt. E. B. Fuller, 7th Cav., on vacation from Clemson Agricultural College, S. C., is expected at Orangeburg next week for a short tour in the encampment of South Carolina troops at that point.

Col. J. W. Barlow, Mrs. Barlow and the Misses H. S. and A. W. Barlow sailed for Europe July 27 on the steamship Spanram, of the Netherlands American Line. They go to Geneva, Switzerland.

Maj. Gen. Miles, accompanied by his Chief of Artillery, Col. Pennington, and his Chief Signal Officer, Capt. Allen, made an inspection, July 25, of the post and garrison of Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island.

Lieut. J. M. T. Partello, 5th Inf., has been detailed Commissary of Subsistence for the camp of U. S. troops soon to be established on the grounds of the Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta.

Maj. L. T. Morris, 3d Cav., Commandant of Fort Ethan Allen, will, by invitation of Gen. Peck, Adj. Gen. of Vermont, visit the camp of State troops at Fairlee, and remain there from Aug. 12 to Aug. 17.

Capt. J. W. Pope, U. S. A., one of the vice-presidents of the National Prison Association of the United States, is expected to be present at the annual congress of that body at Denver, Col., from Sept. 14 to Sept. 18.

Maj. W. E. Waters, Surg. U. S. A., is expected to rejoin at Columbus Barracks this week from leave in time to accompany the troops from there on their practice march to the Fort Thomas rifle range on the Licking River.

Lieut. Matt. R. Peterson, 6th Inf., who, under recent transfer, is to join at Fort Thomas, Ky., early in September, is at present spending his vacation from the Infantry and Cavalry School at Salt Sulphur Springs, West Va.

The officers returning to Washington Barracks, D. C., this week from artillery practice at Fort Monroe were: Maj. J. B. Rawles, Capt. William Ennis and Constantine Chase, and Lieuts. C. P. Townsley, H. H. Whitney and G. G. Heiner.

Mr. Benedict took a pleasant party from Governor's Island on his beautiful yacht, the Oneida, on Monday last. Those who enjoyed the sail were Gen. and Mrs. Miles, Miss Miles, Col. and Mrs. Worth, Maj. Phipps, Capt. Ayres, Allen and Michler.

Maj. Henry J. Nowlan had, on Sunday last, July 28, just twenty-nine years of service in his regiment, the 7th Cav., as 2d Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant, Captain, and now Major. This is exclusive of his war record as an officer of New York Cavalry Volunteers.

Capt. W. H. H. Crowell, 6th Inf., with Cos. D, E, F, and G of that regiment, rejoined at Fort Thomas, Ky., July 26 from a season of target practice at the target ranges on the Licking River. This completes the target practice of the troops at Fort Thomas for the season of 1895.

Cadets for the Military Academy have been appointed during the past two weeks as follows: John McCullough, Norton (at large district), Kan.; Arthur A. Greene (Alt.), Leecompton (at large district), Kan.; Herbert Flynn, Morrisonton (4th dist.), Ind.; Wm. C. Winans (Alt.), Brookville (4th dist.), Ind.; Frank E. Davis, Fort Wayne (12th dist.), Ind.; Howard Long (Alt.), Angola (12th dist.), Ind.; Francis A. Coward (Alt.), Charleston (1st dist.), S. C.

A Fort Apache correspondent writes: "Officers are scarce. They can hardly be blamed for wanting to get away from here. Lieut. Miller left in May, lured by Hymen's persuasions. Col. Bacon has also left, and carried with him the best wishes of every enlisted man in the garrison."

At the general meeting of the International Geographical Congress in the Central Hall of the Imperial Institute, London, on July 29, Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Officer, U. S. A., read a paper on "The Scope and Value of Arctic Exploration." He is having a very agreeable time in London, England, will return home about the middle of September.

Gen. and Mrs. Miles have returned to Governor's Island from a pleasant sojourn at Monmouth Beach. Mrs. Breck, wife of Gen. Breck, entertained very handsomely at luncheon in honor of Mrs. Miles. Those present, besides the guest of honor, were Mrs. Volkmar, Mrs. Worth, Mrs. Hoff, Mrs. Harris, Miss Miles, Miss Sawtelle, Miss Perlin and Miss Rockwell.

At a meeting of the Council of the Infantry Association, held recently at Fort Leavenworth, the following changes took place: Lieut. E. A. Root, 19th Inf., resigned as secretary and treasurer, and Lieut. N. P. Phister, 1st Inf., was appointed in his place. Capt. Irvine, 11th Inf., resigned as a member of the council, and Capt. A. L. Wagner, 6th Inf., was chosen in his place.

The action of Capt. W. H. Beck, U. S. A., Indian Agent of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians, has been approved by the Department of the Interior in the matter of evicting the tenants of the S'lournoy Land Company from the lands of the Indians, says a dispatch. Capt. Beck is held in high esteem by the Department officials, who have commended his course ever since the troubles began.

The Rev. Dr. T. E. Sherman, of the Society of Jesus, son of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. A., is at Marquette College, Wisconsin, for a short rest. He enjoys the best of health and has just passed through the year of probation, which is the last stage of preparation for admission to the final vow of the Society of Jesus. He has been assigned to the mission service, and expects to visit every point in the Northwest.

Capt. Oscar Elting, 3d Cav., who will be retired for age on Thursday next, Aug. 8, served with credit during the entire war, from 1861 to 1866, in the 1st New York Cav., was appointed 2d Lieut., 3d U. S. Cav., in July, 1867, and has ever since been with the regiment, attaining the grade of Captain in 1881. An excellent duty officer, devoted to his profession, he has well earned the rest now provided for him on the retired list.

We have not been honored with the presence of the Paymaster yet, writes a Madison Barracks correspondent, but we are in receipt of the glad tidings that there is a deficiency, and that the troops will not be paid for June, 1895. This is not the first time the 9th Inf. have served their beloved country for the glory there is in it, and whenever Uncle Sam needs our help financially or otherwise he can always depend upon us to help him out.

Col. William Ludlow, of the Engr. Corps, President of the Nicaragua Canal Commission, undertook to convince our reporter, says the Washington "Star," the other day, that the Isthmus of Panama is an ideal summer resort. According to his story, the climate was delightful during the entire time he was there, June and July. He said he and his companions did not suffer at all from the climate, and had returned to the United States in better health than when they had left here.

The Kansas City "Times" has discovered a descendant of Sir William Fenwick, baronet, in the colored chaplain of the 25th Inf., Rev. T. G. Steward. Chaplain Steward is a very worthy man, in spite of his supposed connection with the effete aristocracy of England, and this fact should not be permitted to weigh against him. No court martial will be ordered in his case; not even a court of inquiry. The son of Sir William Fenwick, Maj. John Fenwick, of the parliamentary army, who came to this country and whose granddaughter married a colored man named Gould, was himself reported to be a half-brother of Charles IV. It is melancholy to think that we have at least two officers in our Army who figure, or should figure in Burke. Thus the very foundations of the Republic are undermined.

The July number of the 7th Regt., N. Y., Gazette publishes a picture of Lieut. Col. Guy V. Henry, 5th U. S. Cav., Bvt. Brig. Gen., detailed to report on the N. Y. camp this year, and in giving a record of the Colonel's services, says: "We could see that he was watching our work very keenly, and the deep interest he took in the drills he attended as instructor was certainly a high compliment to the 7th. We are proud to publish his picture and military record in the Gazette. The latter, as can be seen, demonstrates the fact that he is 'every inch a soldier.' Among his most cherished decorations is a medal of honor from Congress for noteworthy and conspicuous gallantry while Colonel of the 40th Mass. Volunteers—leading the assaults of his brigade upon the enemy's works at Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864, when he had two horses shot under him—one while in the act of leaping over the breastworks of the enemy."

Lieut. H. D. Wise, 9th Inf., of Madison Barracks, N. Y., seems to be reaping some fruits of his popularity as a long-distance bicycle rider, to which we have recently referred in the Journal. A recent dispatch from Wilmington, Del., says: "Edward Hasbrook, a young law student of Brooklyn, has been apprehended. He came bowling into the city on a bicycle Wednesday and went to the rooms of the Wilmington Bicycle Club. He was dressed in military uniform and introduced himself as Lieut. H. D. Wise, U. S. A., with headquarters in Watertown, N. Y. He explained that he had been detailed by the War Department to make a trial bicycle trip from Willets Point to San Francisco. The Chief of Police received information which convinced him that the stranger was playing upon the credulity of the wheelmen. Without any hesitation the would-be Lieutenant admitted that his name was Hasbrook and that he had left his home in Brooklyn for a jaunt. Being without funds he adopted the army scheme to secure money."

Capt. Robley D. Evans, commanding the New York, is enthusiastic over the reception which the American warships were tendered at the Kiel Canal celebration. In a personal letter to a friend, he declares that the American ships took all of the "blue ribbons" during the festivities, so far as the naval display was concerned. The German Emperor was particularly impressed with the New York. He made several visits aboard, and never seemed to grow weary of admiring her. He made several close inspections of her guns, her machinery, and her general equipment, and he was freely quoted in the German newspapers as complimenting the American Navy. Even the English officers were

profuse in their admiration of the New York, and they admitted that the Americans made the most attractive display with their four ships, the New York, the San Francisco, the Columbia, and the Marblehead. The comments upon the American ships made in the German newspapers were not sent out by the news associations at Kiel, as they are controlled by Englishmen. Capt. Evans' letter contained numerous clippings from the papers referred to, and they show that the German press was not backward in awarding the palm to the American vessels and officers.

The New Orleans "Picayune" describes the finally successful attempt of Capt. Geo. McC. Derby, C. E., to build levees, by using the force pumps on the dredge ram to raise sand from the river bottom to form embankments. Capt. Derby took a plank one foot wide and pinned it on edge about twelve feet away from the toe of the old levee. The board was driven a small distance into the turf, in order to prevent the material from slipping under and escaping. The pumps were started, and in a few minutes a terrace was formed as high as a board, the water escaping over the board. Then a second board was set on the terrace a few feet nearer the old levee. This, too, was filled in, forming a second terrace. It was found, however, that when each terrace was filled up entirely to the height of its defending board, a crevasse was liable to occur when the next terrace was built, and the work ran grave chances of being demolished. Capt. Derby obviated this by leaving four inches of each terrace unfilled, thus forming between the toe of the upper terrace and the board defending the outer edge of the lower terrace a sort of cup, into which the overflow from any subsequent crevasse was caught and held. This method was found to work perfectly. Of course, in an enterprise of this kind, its practicability depends on the cost per yard of work.

P. A. Surg. J. W. Baker, U. S. N., was married, July 24, at Aurora, Ind., to Miss Estelle L. Lozier, of that city.

Capt. Silas W. Terry has assumed command of the receiving ship Franklin. Capt. Terry has been in Kentucky enjoying home ties for a few weeks.

Lieut. Alex. McCrackin, U. S. N., was married July 24 at San Francisco to Miss Belle Fitzhugh McPherson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. McPherson of that city.

Lieut. Comdr. Charles T. Hutchins is actively on duty at the Navy Department. Lieut. Comdr. Hutchins was on duty at the Department some years ago, and made a host of friends, with whom he is now renewing his old acquaintance.

Comdr. Thomas, late in command of the U. S. cruiser Bennington, was one of the passengers on the Australia, from Honolulu, arriving at San Francisco July 27, having been relieved of his command. Capt. Thomas left for the East that night.

Joseph Hamilton, another of the men scalded when the torpedo boat Ericsson wrecked her cylinder ten days ago, died Saturday afternoon at the Marine Hospital, New London. Hamilton's home is in Trinity place, New York, where he leaves a wife and child.

Naval officers registered at the Navy Department during the past two weeks as follows: Ensign Samuel E. Mitchell, Lieut. William G. Cutler, Lieut. J. C. Colwell, Ensign R. S. Douglass, Chief Engr. A. Kirby, Passed Asst. Surg. F. J. B. Cordiero, Lieut. P. Garst and Naval Constructor J. J. Woodward.

Comptroller Bowers has decided that Ensign W. G. Miller, U. S. N., is entitled to reimbursement for losses incurred by him in the wreck of the La Champagne, his claim amounting to \$810.75. He was attached in 1887 to the Quinnebaug, and ordered to proceed to the United States. He took passage on the La Champagne, which was lost.

Med. Dir. Edward Shippen, U. S. N., in a recent article, entitled "A Forgotten General," recalls the history and deeds of William Eaton, who

"Trod in triumph o'er his foe,

Where once fought Hannibal and Scipio."

In other words, at Derne, an important province of the regency or vilayet of Tripoli, Africa, in the early part of this century.

Capt. William T. Sampson, chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, is at Newport. He was present at tests of nickel-steel at Watertown Arsenal the early part of the week and then went to Newport, where he now is. It is his intention to look thoroughly into the question of smokeless powder while at Newport so that upon his return he can take steps looking to its insurance. A couple of thousand of rounds of 6-pdr. Navy K smokeless powder has already been manufactured and is ready for shipment.

Comdr. Royal B. Bradford and Lieut. Richard T. Mulligan are making preparations for their departure on the St. Louis on the 7th inst., for Europe, where they will give that vessel her speed trial for acceptance under the terms of the Postal Subsidy Act. Instructions have already been given to these two officers. They are similar to those drawn up for all speed trials. They provide that the ship shall be run for four hours, and in order to be accepted by the Government must make an average speed of 20 knots. Upon the conclusion of the trial, the two officers will at once return to the United States.

The Dolphin, with Secretary Herbert aboard, sailed for New York at 7 o'clock on the morning of July 28, arriving at the Brooklyn Navy Yard early the next day. The regulation salutes were fired. Mr. Herbert, who is accompanied by his son and an aid, boarded the Commodore's launch, the Minnie, about 10 o'clock, and went to the New York, leaving the Dolphin at the Cob Dock wall. The crew of the flagship was beat to quarters, and as the Secretary stepped on deck he was saluted. At the quarterdeck gangway he was met by Rear Adm. Bunce and his personal staff and Capt. Evans and the officers of the cruiser. Then the launch went over to the Cincinnati, and the same ceremony was performed. After a short stay on the Cincinnati the Secretary went to the Montgomery. After leaving the Montgomery the Secretary went to the wharf, where Commo. Sicard was waiting with a carriage, and they drove to the Lyceum building, one and one-half minutes away. Here about one hundred and fifty marines and their officers and the Navy Yard band were drawn up, and after a series of introductions to the officers and heads of bureaus, an informal reception was held, and the band played. When the Secretary started on his tour of inspection of the yard he was accompanied by Commo. Sicard and Civil Engr. Pringle, who was in charge of the Civil Engineer's bureau in the absence of Chief Engr. Asserson, who was busy making final arrangements for starting for Norfolk. All the buildings in process of construction were visited, the new dry dock was thoroughly examined, and the needs of the yard, as well as its advantages, pointed out.



Col. H. M. Lazelle is at the Lafayette Hotel, Minnetonka Beach, Minn.

Capt. Geo. H. Perkins, U. S. N., has arrived at Newport, R. I., for the summer.

Lieut. E. L. Phillips, 6th Cav., registered at the "Herald" office in Paris, France, July 31.

Lieut. John O'Shea, 7th Cav., is spending a portion of the summer at Sheepshead Bay, L. I.

Lieut. Chas. R. Krauthoff, 14th Inf., is visiting in Kansas City, with address 3322 Harrison street.

Gen. Robert Nugent, U. S. A., retired, residing at 332 McDonough street, Brooklyn, reached his 71st birthday on July 27.

Surg. Gen. G. M. Sternberg, U. S. A., visited in New York City this week with headquarters at the Park Avenue Hotel.

Lieut. B. W. Atkinson, 6th Inf., on vacation from the University of Virginia, is visiting at 28 West 59th street, New York City.

Asst. Secretary of War Doe, who has returned from a trip to the Northwest on official business, is now Acting Secretary of War.

Lieut. John Pope, 1st Art., whose health has been poor for some time past, leaves Staten Island next week on an extended sick leave.

Mrs. M. Gray Zalinski, left New London this week with her father, Hon. A. Brandegee, to spend several weeks at Saratoga Springs.

Lieut. M. F. Harmon, 1st Art., has under recent orders taken charge of the Quartermaster and Subsistence Departments at Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H.

Lieut. Chas. H. Hunter, 1st Art., late regimental Adjutant at Fort Hamilton, has been detailed post Adjutant at his new station, Fort Wadsworth.

Lieut. Will. F. T. May, 15th Inf., for some time past at Columbus Barracks, O., is expected at Fort Sheridan, Ill., early next week for duty with his regiment.

Capt. A. A. Fenger, U. S. R. C. S., has been detailed to superintend the building of No. 2 R. C. S. composite steamer at the Atlantic Works, East Boston, Mass.

Capt. J. W. Dillenback's gunners and drivers in camp at Tyngham, Mass., expect to be made happy the latter part of this week by the visit of an Army Paymaster.

The engagement is announced of Miss Betty Dent, of Washington, D. C., to Lieut. Gerrish Smith, Asst. Naval Constr., U. S. N. The wedding will take place in October.

Navy officers lately registering in New York are Asst. Surg. F. C. Cook, Grand Hotel; Naval Cadet O. P. Jackson, Hoffman House; Lieut. Comdr. J. F. Moser, Astor House.

Gen. Anson, G. McCook, cousin of Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. A., has been appointed City Chamberlain of New York City, a responsible and lucrative office.

Lieut. Col. Jacob Kline, 9th Inf., and a portion of the command at Madison Barracks, are very busy at present on the new rifle range at Stony Point, getting it ready for a season of practice with the Krag-Jorgensen.

Mrs. S. T. Cushing and Miss Sadie Cushing, wife and daughter of Maj. Cushing, Subsistence Department, have gone to Eaglesmere, Pa., to spend the remainder of the summer. Maj. Cushing hopes to join them in a few weeks.

Mr. John Seager, the genial private secretary to Secretary Lamont, will leave Washington on the steamer St. Louis on Aug. 7 for Europe to make an extensive tour of that continent. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Seager.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Keller announce the marriage of their daughter, Bessie, to Lieut. William Wallace, 7th Inf., U. S. A., Saturday, July 27, 1895, Leavenworth, Kan. The young couple will be at home after October 1, Fort Logan, Col.

The following appointments have been made to the Naval Academy: J. W. L. Clement, Jr. (Alt.), Mt. Pleasant, S. C.; John G. Hiestling (Alt.), Chambersburg, Pa.; Louis Farrell, Nashville, Tenn.; John W. Sneed (Alt.), Nashville, Tenn.

Army officers registered at the War Department during the past week as follows: 1st Lieut. E. W. Van C. Lucas, C. E.; 1st Lieut. M. F. Waltz, 12th Inf.; Capt. J. W. Pope, Q. M. D.; Surg. W. E. Waters, 1st Lieut. H. L. Harris, 1st Art.; Lieut. Col. M. P. Miller, 1st Art.; Lieut. Col. A. C. M. Pennington, 4th Art., and Lieut. Col. James W. Powell, Jr., 15th Inf.

It is reported at the War Department that now that Lieut. Col. S. M. Whitsett, 7th Cav., has secured his promotion, he may ask for retirement under the thirty years' service law. There is little doubt that Secretary Lamont would approve the application if made, as there are at present fifteen vacancies on the limited retired list, and no officers except chaplains awaiting retirement.

Secretary Lamont returned to Washington from Buzzard's Bay on Wednesday last, and among his first callers was Gen. Schofield, who arrived at Army Headquarters from his inspection trip some days ago. There has been much speculation as to the matters under discussion by these two officials, but it is understood that the General referred to his inspection trip at some length.

Lieut. R. H. Patterson, 1st Art., who has had more experience as a Post Quartermaster and Commissary than falls to the share of most line officers, has relinquished the duties of those positions at Fort Wadsworth, which he has held for the past five years, with official expressions of appreciation from his post commander. Lieut. Patterson is the senior 1st Lieut. of his regiment, has 28 years' service, and we are glad to note that the day of his promotion to Captain is not far off.

Army officers lately registering in New York City are: Lieut. H. H. Benham and Mrs. Benham, Capt. G. D. Fitch, Lieut. J. M. Jenkins, Lieut. A. F. Curtis and Mrs. Curtis, Lieut. W. Weigel, Grand Hotel; Q. M. G. R. N. Batchelder, Fifth Avenue; Gen. Thos. H. Ruger, Everett House; Col. C. E. Compton, Holland House; Lieut. G. Montgomery, Astor House; Col. G. F. Towle, Lieut. J. E. McMahon and Mrs. McMahon, Lieut. A. J. Russell, Park Avenue Hotel; Lieut. J. J. Hornbrook and Mrs. Hornbrook, Sturtevant House; Lieut. H. T. Ferguson, St. Denis.

The trial of Pvt. Thomas Gill, locked up at the Washington, D. C., Arsenal, on the charge of assaulting 1st Lieut. William E. Birkhimer, 3d Art., was begun on Aug. 1. His case was referred to in the "Journal" of July 6. Gill is alleged to have attempted to pass Lieut. Birkhimer after taps to get into his quarters. He was discovered, and he and the Lieutenant are said to have

had a rough and tumble fight. The soldier with whom the Lieutenant had been fighting escaped when the guard approached, and the next morning Gill was arrested as Lieut. Birkhimer's antagonist.

Among the pleasant features of a recent excursion from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Riley was the luncheon served the members of Troop F, 6th Cav., by Mrs. Arnold, wife of the colonel of the 1st Cav. Her son was a member of that troop, and his death at Fort Leavenworth last February will be recalled. The attachment of the men of the troop for the young soldier was great, and the bereaved mother took the opportunity of entertaining the men of the troop who knew "Monte." Mrs. Arnold told the troopers that the latch string of her home is always on the outside for every man of Troop F, 6th Cav., who knew her boy.

Dr. W. G. Spencer, U. S. A., and family are spending the season at Westfield, the beautiful summer resort near picturesque Chautauqua, in western New York. Dr. Spencer, who inherited a handsome old home from ancestors who were among the earliest settlers of this part of the State, contemplates making Westfield his permanent home during the portion of the year he finds the climate agrees with him. The doctor expects to leave that place this week for a few days' trip down the St. Lawrence, to the Thousand Islands, visiting Niagara Falls and Toronto. Returning, Dr. Spencer, if his health permits, will lecture the coming winter on "Gunshot Wounds" and "Hygiene" in the Medical Department University of Tennessee, Nashville.

At a meeting of the executive committee which has charge of the arrangements for the Maryland Memorial Day parade which was held at the Montauk Club, Brooklyn, on Monday night, Col. Loomis L. Langdon was unanimously selected, in spite of his protests, to be Grand Marshal. The parade takes place on August 27. Col. Langdon has practically completed the work, but has resigned the office of marshal. In explaining his resignation to a reporter to-day the colonel said: "There are many men living in Brooklyn whose longer residence and greater services to the city give them a claim higher than mine to the distinction. There is another reason which is more personal. My only surviving parent is 90 years old and in failing health, and I expect a summons from her at any moment. Her home is in Nebraska."

Asst. Naval Constr. Robert B. Dashiell and Lieut. H. C. Poundstone, of the flagship New York, were instrumental in saving the lives of Landsman Kemp and Naval Apprentice Lockwood, on Saturday night in the New York Navy Yard. Kemp and Lockwood, who were intoxicated, jumped into the water to swim ashore, when they were discovered by the lieutenants. A boat was lowered, but Mr. Dashiell saw that Kemp was drowning. He fastened a rope about his body, and while Mr. Poundstone held the other end, he sprang into the water and seized the drowning man as he came to the surface for the third time. The boat came alongside a moment later and the Lieutenant and Kemp were lifted into it. Lockwood was then rescued in an almost exhausted condition. Both men will probably be tried by court martial for attempted desertion.

Lieut. Michael J. O'Brien, 5th Inf., who has been on duty as military attaché to the U. S. Legation at Tokyo, Japan, has returned to the United States, and is now at the War Department preparing his reports on the Japanese Army. Lieut. O'Brien's work in connection with the recent war between China and Japan is said to have been excellent, and has already afforded considerable instruction to the younger officers of the service. It was reported a few days ago that Secretary Lamont had gone to Buzzard's Bay for the purpose of conferring with the President about certain statements made by Lieut. O'Brien in his reports concerning preparations being made by Japan to engage in a war with Russia. Secretary Lamont explicitly denied this report. There is little doubt that Japan is putting her Army and Navy into condition for emergencies, and it is likely that Lieut. O'Brien has so reported. That officer will probably remain on duty at the War Department for some time.

Secretary Lamont has decided to permit the cavalry to retain the regimental flags, but the regiments in this arm will, under the new regulations, be required to carry the United States flag in addition. The infantry regiments will continue to carry the regimental and national flags, as will the artillery. The Secretary believes that the national flag should be used as much as possible throughout the military service, as do the other officials of the Department. Asst. Secretary of War Doe was the originator of the idea of directing the cavalry arm to carry the national flag, and the Secretary has agreed that it is worthy of adoption.

Secretary Lamont stated to the "Journal" correspondent to-day that there would be several minor reforms inaugurated in the service as a result of his recent inspection trip. They would not be put in operation, he said, for some time. He declined to discuss them in any way. The Secretary left Washington Friday for Sorrento, Me., where he will remain for some weeks. The absence of the Secretary and Gen. Schofield precludes the possibility of their being any movements of troops before the fall. In fact, before Gen. Schofield left Washington he stated positively that there would be no movements until September, if at that time. He declined to state what his recommendations in his connection to the Secretary were. It is understood that the authorities are seriously contemplating the advisability of abandoning Fort Buford. This matter has been talked of for some time past, but the recent inspection trips of the Secretary and Lieutenant General will probably result in action shortly. The troops at Fort Buford, D and H of the 10th Cav., and C and E of the 25th Inf., will probably be assigned to Fort Harrison, the new post near Helena, Mont., just as soon as the barracks there are finished. This will be about Oct. 1. As the Fort Omaha Barracks are to be sold in the fall, and Fort Crook is about completed, the probabilities are that the 2d Inf. at Omaha will be transferred to the new post.

The Inspector General's Department has received all the reports relating to inspection of colleges by Inspector Generals and officers specially detailed to this duty. One of the most satisfactory features of the reports is the evidence they give of the military spirit in educational institutions. In many of the schools, where in the past the adoption of the military course has been optional, it is now compulsory. The reports show that the military feature of the schools has resulted in great benefit not only to the scholars, but to the institutions. The officers on duty as professors of military science, etc., at these colleges are all spoken of very highly by the inspectors examining the institutions where they are stationed.

## THE ARMY.

DANIEL S. LAMONT, Sec'y of War. J. B. DOE, Asst. Sec'y.

G. O. 14, July 23, 1895, Hdqrs. Dept. East.

Publishes classification of gunners in this Department, required by the provisions of G. O. 132 of 1890, H. Q. A.

G. O. 15, July 27, 1895, Hdqrs. Dept. Platte.

In compliance with the order of the President, published in G. O. No. 45, c. s., H. Q. A., A. G. O., the undersigned assumes command of that portion of the State of South Dakota which lies between the 44th and 45th parallels of north latitude and west of the Missouri River, and of the troops serving therein.

JOHN J. COPPINGER,  
Brig. Gen., Commanding.

G. O. 12, July 24, 1895, Hdqrs. Dept. Colorado.

Directs that in order to familiarize officers and troops with the country in which they are serving, at such times during the current year as will not interfere with target practice all companies of infantry and troops of cavalry in the Department will make a practice march, using post transportation only; the total distance in case of infantry to be not less than 200 miles and to continue not less than 15 days, and in case of cavalry to be not less than 300 miles and to continue not less than 20 days, the last 100 miles returning to the post in each case to be covered by forced marches. These marches will be conducted as in the presence of the enemy. The following are excepted from the operation of this order: The troop garrisoning Fort Stanton, N. M., and such other troops and companies as may be reported by post commanders as having already during the year by reason of scouts or marches performed equivalent field service. Commanding officers of detachments in making their reports will note any defects in field equipments and adaptability of the new magazine arm to field service as may be revealed by their use, together with their recommendations for the correction of the same.

By direction of the Secretary of War, so much of G. O. No. 22, April 12, 1895, from this office, as relates to the insignia for officers' undress coats, is amended so as to provide that the distinctive insignia to be worn on the undress coat of officers of the Corps of Engineers will be the castle and the letters U. S., all embroidered in silver or made of silver metal, to correspond as to size and arrangement upon the collar to the insignia of other officers of the line and the staff corps, as prescribed in the aforementioned orders.

By command of Lieut. Gen. Schofield.  
THOS. M. VINCENT, Actg. Adj. Gen.

Appointments, promotions, etc., recorded in the A. G. O. during the week ending Saturday, July 27, 1895.

Promotions and Assignments.—Cavalry Arm.

Maj. Samuel M. Whitsett, 3d Cav., to be Lieut. Col., July 17, 1895, vice Furlington, 7th Cav., retired from active service to the 3d Cav.

Capt. Henry J. Nowlan, 7th Cav., to be Maj., July 17, 1895, vice Whitsett, 7th Cav., promoted to the 7th Cav.

1st Lieut. Loyd S. McCormick, 7th Cav., to be Capt., July 17, 1895, vice Nowlan, 7th Cav., promoted to the 7th Cav.

2d Lieut. Solomon P. Vestal, 5th Cav., to be 1st Lieut., July 17, 1895, vice McCormick, 7th Cav., promoted to the 7th Cav.

Additional 2d Lieut. August C. Nissen, 5th Cav., to the vacancy of 2d Lieut., 5th Cav., July 17, 1895, with rank from June 12, 1895, vice Vestal, promoted.

Transfers.—Infantry Arm.

1st Lieut. William P. Burnham from the 6th Inf. to the 20th Inf., July 22, 1895, vice Chrisman, transferred to the 6th Inf.

1st Lieut. Edward R. Chrisman from the 20th Inf. to the 6th Inf., July 22, 1895, vice Burnham, transferred to the 20th Inf.

2d Lieut. Matt R. Peterson from the 13th Inf. to the 6th Inf., July 25, 1895, vice Ely, transferred to the 13th Inf.

2d Lieut. Frank D. Ely from the 6th Inf. to the 13th Inf., July 25, 1895, vice Peterson, transferred to the 6th Inf.

THOS. M. VINCENT, Actg. Adj. Gen.

## GENERAL OFFICERS.

The Brig. Gen. commanding, accompanied by 2d Lieut. William J. Glasgow, A. D. C., will proceed to Fort Clark, Camp Eagle Pass, Forts Hancock and Bliss, Tex. (S. O. 94, July 24, D. Tex.)

Brig. Gen. John J. Coppinger, commanding the Dept., accompanied by 1st Lieut. Grote Hutcherson, 9th Cav., A. D. C., and Maj. Charles F. Humphrey, Chief Q. M., will proceed to Market Lake, Idaho, for service in connection with an expedition against Indians. (S. O. 94, July 25, D. Platte.)

## STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Assignment of paymasters for muster of July 31 is made: Lieut. Col. George W. Candee, Chief Paymr., at Fort Thomas, Columbus Barracks and Forts Wayne, Mackinac and Brady; Maj. George W. Baird at Fort Sheridan and Rock Island Arsenal, Indianapolis Arsenal and Camp Douglas, Wis.; Maj. Charles McClure at Fort Reno, and any troops of that post temporarily absent in the field; Forts Riley and Leavenworth, and Jefferson Barracks and St. Louis Powder Depot. (S. O. 111, July 23, D. Mo.)

Comy. Sergt. John McMahon, having been tried at Fort Clark, and found guilty of drunkenness on duty, was sentenced to forfeit \$10 per month of his pay for four months. The court is thus lenient on account of his previous excellent character and long service as shown by his discharges submitted to the court. The sentence is approved. (S. O. 93, July 22, D. Tex.)

Leave for eight days is granted Maj. Charles A. H. McCauley, Q. M. (S. O. 102, July 20, D. Columbia.)

Leave for three days is granted Capt. F. R. Keefer, Asst. Surg. (Orders 93, Washington Barracks, July 18.)

Capt. Charles S. Smith, Ord. Dept., will proceed to the Sandy Hook Proving Ground on official business pertaining to the construction of ordnance. (S. O., July 27, H. Q. A.)

Post Q. M. Sergt. Joseph J. Hittinger, now at West Point, will be sent to Atlanta, Ga., to report, not later than Aug. 10, to Maj. John L. Clem, Q. M., for duty in connection with the Cotton States and International Exposition, Atlanta, Ga. (S. O., July 29, H. Q. A.)

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of 15 days, is granted Maj. Charles I. Wilson, Paymr. (S. O., July 27, H. Q. A.)

The leave for seven days granted Maj. C. K. Winne, Surg., is extended 23 days. (S. O. 151, July 30, D. E.)

The leave granted Col. Oswald H. Ernst, Supt. U. S. Military Academy, is extended four days. (S. O., July 26, H. Q. A.)

Col. Geo. E. Glenn, Asst. Paymr. Gen., will proceed to Fort Pembina and inspect public property. (S. O. 114, July 23, D. Dak.)

Leave for one month is granted Capt. W. F. Carter, Asst. Surg. (S. O. 112, July 25, D. Mo.)

Sergt. Frederick Mayer, Co. B, Battn. of Engrs., and three privates of the battalion, at Willets Point, will be sent to Atlanta for duty in connection with the Engineer exhibit at the Cotton States and International Exposition, at Atlanta, Ga. (S. O., July 29, H. Q. A.)

## CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

1st CAVALRY.—COL. ABRAHAM K. ARNOLD.

Corp. H. W. Harrison has been promoted Sergt.; Pvt. Timothy Kelly appointed Corp. in Troop H, 1st Cav. Lance Corps. Merritt Porter and Lomso F. Koon, Troop C, 1st Cav., have been appointed Corps.

2d CAVALRY.—COL. GEORGE S. HUNTT.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. Alfred M. Fuller, 2d Cav. (S. O., July 27, H. Q. A.)



## 3d CAVALRY.—COL. ANSON MILLS.

1st Lieut. Daniel H. Boughton, 3d Cav., is relieved from temporary duty with Troop B, 3d Cav., at Fort Reno, O. T., and will return to his proper station, Fort Sill, O. T. (S. O. 113, July 27, D. Mo.)

Sergt. C. Hellenreuths, Troop C, 3d Cav., is detailed Post Sergt. Maj. (Orders 118, Fort Ethan Allen, July 30.)

## 4th CAVALRY.—COL. C. E. CONPION.

Leave for six days is granted 1st Lieut. John A. Lockwood, 4th Cav., R. O. (S. O. 107, July 26, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Clough Overton, 4th Cav., is extended 15 days. (S. O. 107, July 26, H. Q. A.)

Vet. Surg. Alexander Plummer, 4th Cav., and Mr. William Krichelt, employee of the Q. M. Dept., will proceed to Boise Barracks, Idaho, to inspect cavalry horses. Upon completion of this duty Vet. Surg. Plummer and Mr. Krichelt will proceed to Fort Sherman to inspect cavalry horses. (S. O. 103, July 22, D. Columbia.)

## 5th CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES F. WADE.

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Augustus G. Macomb, 5th Cav., is extended two months. (S. O. 107, July 26, H. Q. A.)

## 6th CAVALRY.—COL. DAVID S. GORDON.

Leave for one month is granted Capt. W. Baird, 6th Cav. (S. O. 110, July 22, D. Mo.)

Lieut. J. M. Stotsenburg, 6th Cav., is granted seven days leave. (Orders 78, Fort Myer, July 27.)

Corp. M. Kinsman has been promoted Sergt. and Pvt. O. Schultz appointed Corp. in Troop F, 6th Cav.

Leave for two days is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas Cruse, R. Q. M., 6th Cav. (Orders 77, Fort Myer, July 26.)

Leave for one month, on surgeon's certificate, is granted 1st Lieut. John M. Stotsenburg, 6th Cav. (S. O. 182, July 31, D. E.)

Pvt. C. R. Carter has been appointed Sergt. in Troop E, 6th Cav.

## 7th CAVALRY.—COL. EDWIN V. SUMNER.

The following transfers in the 7th Cav. are ordered: 1st Lieut. J. Franklin Bell from Troop E to G; 1st Lieut. Edwin C. Bullock from Troop G to E. (S. O. 107, July 31, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted Capt. Charles A. Varnum, 7th Cav., is extended one month. (S. O. 107, July 31, H. Q. A.)

## 9th CAVALRY.—COL. JAMES BIDDLE.

Corp. R. Miller has been promoted Sergt. and Lance Corp. S. A. Warfield appointed Corp. in Troop F, 9th Cav.

Corps. G. Lyman, A. W. Harper, E. and E. N. Reynolds, H. 9th Cav., have been detailed permanent color guard.

Leave for two months and fifteen days, to take effect when his service can be spared, is granted 2d Lieut. Edward E. Hartwick, 9th Cav. (S. O. 107, July 31, H. Q. A.)

## 10th CAVALRY.—COL. JOHN K. MIZNER.

Lieut. M. H. Barnum, 10th Cav., is relieved as recruiting officer at Fort Custer. (S. O. 113, July 22, D. Dak.)

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. William H. Smith, Adjt., 10th Cav., Fort Assiniboine. (S. O. 114, July 23, D. Dak.)

## 1st ARTILLERY.—COL. ROYAL T. FRANK.

Lance Corp. W. Schumann, Bat. M, 1st Art., has been appointed Corp.

Leave for 15 days, to take effect about Aug. 3, 1895, is granted 1st Lieut. T. Bentley Mott, 1st Art. (S. O. 177, July 26, D. E.)

Leave for six months, on surgeon's certificate, with permission to leave the Dept. of the East, is granted 1st Lieut. John Pope, Jr., 1st Art. (S. O. 170, July 30, H. Q. A.)

Lieut. Col. Miller, the band and two foot batteries of the 1st Art. from Fort Hamilton, and two foot batteries from Fort Wadsworth, are to participate in the ceremonies in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Aug. 27 next, attending the unveiling of the monument erected by the citizens of Maryland in honor of the Maryland soldiers who fell at the battle of Long Island.

## 2d ARTILLERY.—COL. RICHARD LODON.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. A. W. Chase, 2d Art. (S. O. 170, July 29, D. E.)

## 3d ARTILLERY.—COL. EDMUND C. BAINBRIDGE.

Leave for four days is granted 1st Lieut. and Adjt. C. T. Menober, 3d Art. (Orders 46, St. Francis Barracks, July 26.)

Leave for one month, to take effect about Aug. 15, with permission to apply for an extension of 15 days, is granted Capt. John L. Tiernon, 3d Art. (S. O. 182, July 31, D. E.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Charles B. Satterlee, 3d Art., is extended three months, on surgeon's certificate. (S. O. 171, July 31, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. Eugene T. Wilson, 3d Art., is attached for duty to Bat. E, and will join it at St. Francis Barracks. (S. O. 170, July 29, D. E.)

Leave for 15 days is granted 2d Lieut. Jay E. Hoffer, 3d Art., to take effect on the completion of artillery target practice. (S. O. 177, July 26, D. E.)

Leave for two months is granted 1st Lieut. Joseph M. Caffey, 3d Art. (S. O. 177, July 26, D. E.)

## 4th ARTILLERY.—COL. HENRY W. CLOSSON.

Leave for one month is granted 1st Lieut. A. S. Cummins, Adjt., 4th Art., to take effect after the G. C. M. of which he is a member shall have completed trial of the cases already sent before it. (S. O. 181, July 30, D. E.)

During the absence of the Post Surg., 2d Lieut. C. G. Williams, 4th Art., is placed in charge of the hospital. (Orders 65, Fort McHenry, July 29.)

Leave for 15 days is granted 1st Lieut. Ira A. Haynes, R. Q. M., 4th Art. (S. O. 177, July 26, D. E.)

## 5th ARTILLERY.—COL. WM. M. GRAHAM.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. W. C. Davis, 5th Art. (S. O. 170, July 29, D. E.)

## 2d INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN C. BATES.

The leave, on surgeon's certificate, granted Lieut. Col. William M. Wherry, 2d Inf., is extended three months, on account of sickness. (S. O. 107, July 30, H. Q. A.)

## 3d INFANTRY.—COL. JOHN H. PAGE.

Sergt. Joseph B. Andrews, Troop B, 3d Cav., tried at Fort Reno, O. T., and found not guilty of violation of the 62d Article of War, was acquitted.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Paul A. Wolf, 3d Inf., Camp Douglas. (S. O. 115, July 24, D. Dak.)

## 4th INFANTRY.—COL. ROBERT H. HALL.

The journey performed by Maj. G. S. Carpenter, 4th Inf., O. O., Fort Spokane, to Seattle, Wash., and return, pursuant to telegraphic instructions from the Secretary of War, is made of record and confirmed. (S. O. 104, July 23, D. Columbia.)

## 5th INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM L. KELLORS.

Leave for four days is granted Lieuts. H. Leggett and J. M. T. Parletto, 5th Inf. Orders 96, Fort McPherson, July 22.)

## 6th INFANTRY.—COL. MELVILLE A. COCHRAN.

The resignation of 2d Lieut. Charles DeL. Hine, 6th Inf., has been accepted, to take effect Aug. 5, 1895. (S. O. 107, July 26, H. Q. A.)

Col. Cochran in an official order announces the death by drowning, in the Licking River, July 20, of Pvt. James T. Corbin, Co. E, 6th Inf., and says: "Pvt. Corbin was noted for his manliness and uprightness of character. His soldierly qualities are worthy of special mention and emulation. Honest, ambitious, energetic and self-respecting, he was in every respect the model soldier."

Sergt. B. F. Paulin, Co. F, 6th Inf., is detailed steward of general mess. (Orders 100, Fort Thomas, July 29.)

## 8th INFANTRY.—COL. JAS. J. VAN HORN.

Lieut. Col. George M. Randall, 8th Inf., Fort D. A. Russell, will proceed to Market Lake, Idaho, and report to the

Dept. Comdr. for duty in connection with an expedition against Indians. (S. O. 94, July 26, D. Platte.)

## 11th INFANTRY.—COL. ISAAC D. DE RUSSY.

A Fort Apache correspondent writes: That the 11th Inf. is going to move seems to be a settled fact among the knowing ones, the only question being the station, which ranges from Vancouver Barracks to Fort Sam Houston. Officers' call was sounded the other day and some of the "rooks" commenced to pack up immediately.

Capt. Ralph W. Hoyt, 11th Inf., is designated as the officer selected for recruiting detail. (Orders 60, 11th Inf., July 21.)

## 12th INFANTRY.—COL. EDWIN F. TOWNSEND.

Sergt. John E. Oberg, Co. A, 12th Inf., tried at Fort Yates for conduct prejudicial, and found not guilty, was acquitted. (S. O. 114, July 23, D. Dak.)

## 13th INFANTRY.—COL. ALFRED T. SMITH.

Sergt. Albert Ott, Co. G, 13th Inf., will, with guard, conduct prisoners to Fort Columbus. (Orders 61, Fort Porter, July 30.)

Sergt. M. Jordan, Co. D, 13th Inf., is detailed overseer of laborers. (Orders 101, Fort Columbus, July 29.)

Sergt. William Arnold, lately retired from Co. F, 13th Inf., has taken up his residence at Leavenworth, Kan.

## 14th INFANTRY.—COL. THOS. M. ANDERSON.

Leave for 14 days is granted 2d Lieut. Fred. W. Sladen, 14th Inf. (S. O. 103, July 22, D. Columbia.)

## 15th INFANTRY.—COL. ROBT. E. A. CROFTON.

Sergt. E. O. Cowden, Co. E, 15th Inf., will be granted a furlough for three months. (S. O. 110, July 22, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for extension of one month, is granted 2d Lieut. H. L. Jackson, 15th Inf. (S. O. 110, July 22, D. Mo.)

So much of par. 1, S. O. 182, as relieves 1st Lieut. Will T. May, 15th Inf., from recruiting duty at Columbus Barracks, to take effect Oct. 1, is amended to take effect Aug. 1, 1895, when he will proceed to join his proper station. (S. O. 107, July 30, H. Q. A.)

## 16th INFANTRY.—COL. WILLIAM H. PENROSE.

Leave for one month is granted 2d Lieut. Edward C. Carey, 16th Inf., with permission to apply for an extension of one month. (S. O. 46, July 20, D. Colo.)

Leave for one month, to take effect on being relieved from duty at the U. S. M. A., is granted 1st Lieut. Samuel W. Dunning, 16th Inf. (S. O. 107, July 31, H. Q. A.)

## 18th INFANTRY.—COL. DAINGERFIELD PARKER.

Leave for two months, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Thomas W. Griffith, 18th Inf. (S. O. 107, July 27, H. Q. A.)

## 20th INFANTRY.—COL. HAMILTON S. HAWKINS.

The leave granted Capt. James S. Rogers, 20th Inf., is extended two months. (S. O. 107, July 30, H. Q. A.)

## 21st INFANTRY.—COL. HORACE JEWETT.

Pvt. Swan A. Berglund, band 21st Inf., is appointed Principal Musician. (Orders 51, 21st Inf., July 25.)

The extension of leave granted 2d Lieut. John O'Connell, 21st Inf., is extended one month. (S. O. 107, July 31, H. Q. A.)

## 22d INFANTRY.—COL. JAMES S. CASEY.

Leave for four months is granted 2d Lieut. William H. Wassell, 22d Inf. (S. O. 107, July 31, H. Q. A.)

Corp. Louis Peterson has been promoted Sergt. and Pvt. L. K. Willie appointed Corp. in Co. F; Lance Corp. F. Gilzer, Co. B, 22d Inf., is now at Fort Assiniboine, Mont.

## 23d INFANTRY.—COL. SAMUEL OVENSHEINE.

Leave for one month, to take effect about Aug. 1, is granted Capt. Greenleaf A. Goodale, 23d Inf. (S. O. 92, July 18, D. Tex.)

Leave for three months, on surgeon's certificate, is granted 2d Lieut. Herbert N. Royden, 23d Inf. (S. O. 107, July 26, H. Q. A.)

## 25th INFANTRY.—COL. ANDREW S. BURT.

2d Lieut. Samuel Burkhardt, Jr., 25th Inf., is detailed as recruiting officer at Fort Custer. (S. O. 113, July 22, D. Dak.)

Leave for 10 days is granted 1st Lieut. Amos B. Shattuck, R. Q. M., 25th Inf., Fort Missoula. (S. O. 114, July 23, D. Dak.)

Leave for 15 days, to take effect about Aug. 10, is granted Capt. David B. Wilson, 25th Inf., Fort Missoula. (S. O. 112, July 18, D. Dak.)

The following transfers in the 25th Inf. are ordered: Capt. Henry P. Ritalius from Co. I to Co. C; Capt. Edwin F. Glenn from Co. C to Co. I. (S. O. 107, July 30, H. Q. A.)

Leave for one month, to take effect as son as his services can be spared by his post commander, with permission to apply for an extension of 21 days, is granted Capt. Owen J. Sweet, 25th Inf., Fort Custer. (S. O. 114, July 23, D. Dak.)

## COURTS MARTIAL.

At Fort Sill, July 30. Detail: Maj. Henry W. Wessels, Jr., 3d Cav.; Capt. Walter T. Duggan, Clayton S. Burbank, 1st Lieut. Edward Day Plummer, Robert L. Bullard, 2d Lieut. John M. Sigworth, Douglas Settle, John P. Stephens, 10th Inf.; Allyn K. Capron, 7th Cav.; 1st Lieut. Francis H. Beach, 7th Cav.; J. A. (S. O. 111, July 23, D. Mo.)

A Garrison C. M. will meet at Fort Ethan Allen July 24. Detail: Capt. G. A. Dodd and F. H. Hardie and Lieuts. D. L. Tate and F. M. Caldwell, 3d Cav. (Orders 113, Fort Ethan Allen, July 23.)

Garrison C. M. Fort Thomas. Detail: Capt. W. H. H. Crowell and B. A. Byrne and Lieuts. F. D. Webster and S. J. B. Schindel. (Orders 108, Fort Thomas, July 28.)

At Fort Myer, Va., Aug. 9. Detail: Maj. Thomas O. Lebo, Capt. Henry M. Kendall, Frank West, Louis A. Craig, Benjamin H. Cheever, Augustus P. Blockson, 1st Lieut. Hugh J. Gallagher, John A. Harman, 2d Lieut. Walter O. Short, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes, 6th Cav.; J. A. (S. O. 183, Aug. 1, D. E.)

At Plattsburg Barracks, Aug. 7. Detail: Lieut. Col. Wm. J. Lyster, Capt. Stephen P. Jocelyn, William H. Boyle, Frederick H. E. Ebbstein, Joseph W. Duncan, Willis Wittich, Charles A. Williams, 1st Lieut. Charles H. Bonesteel, John S. Parke, Jr., Edward H. Brooke, Frederick L. Palmer, 2d Lieut. John J. O'Connell, David G. Spurgin, 21st Inf.; 1st Lieut. Solomon E. Sparrow, 21st Inf.; J. A. (S. O. 182, July 31, D. E.)

At Fort McHenry, Md., Aug. 2. Detail: Col. Henry W. Closson, Capt. Peter Leary, Jr., 1st Lieut. James L. Wilson, Clarence Deems, 4th Art.; John M. Stotsenburg, 6th Cav.; 2d Lieut. Clarence C. Williams, 4th Art.; 1st Lieut. Adelbert Cronkhite, 4th Art.; J. A. (S. O. 177, July 26, D. E.)

Garrison C. M. Washington Barracks. Detail: Capt. F. Fuger, Lieuts. W. S. Alexander, W. P. Stone and J. C. Gilmore, 4th Art. (Orders 96, Washington Barracks, July 24.)

## TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are made: 2d Lieut. Casper H. Conrad, Jr., from the 6th Cav. to the 5th Cav.; Troop I; 2d Lieut. August C. Nissen from the 5th Cav. to the 6th Cav.; Troop M. (S. O. 107, July 30, H. Q. A.)

## RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN.

1st Sergt. John B. Warren, Troop H, 2d Cav., Fort Wingate, N. M.; Pvt. William R. Mooney, Co. E, 7th Inf.; Fort Logan, Colo. (S. O. 107, July 29, H. Q. A.)

## BOARDS.

A board of officers will meet at Fort Niagara Aug. 5, to audit the final accounts of Capt. John S. Bishop, 18th Inf., as officer in charge of the post exchange at Fort Supply,

O. T., previous to that post being abandoned. Detail: Capt. William Auman, Jesse C. Chance and 1st Lieut. Abraham P. Buffington, Adjt., 13th Inf. (S. O. 183, Aug. 1, D. E.)

At Key West Barracks, to devise a manual for the service of the 3.6-inch B. L. field mortar. Detail: Capt. L. Smith and H. C. Dames and Lieut. R. F. Gardner, 3d Art. (Orders 78, Key West Barracks, 1895.)

A board of officers will convene at Fort Grant July 24, to inquire into and report upon the antecedent service of Pvt. George F. Fleischer, Troop E, 1st Cav. Detail: Maj. Theodore A. Baldwin, 7th Cav.; Capt. George S. Hoyle, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. Sedgwick Rice, 7th Cav. (S. O. 46, July 20, D. Colo.)

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth Sept. 2, 1895, for the competitive examination for promotion of such enlisted men as may be ordered before it. Detail: Lieut. Col. John N. Andrews, 25th Inf.; Maj. Calvin DeWitt, Surg.; Capt. John M. Banister, Asst. Surg.; William H. Carter, 6th Cav.; James A. Irons, 20th Inf., and 1st Lieut. Benjamin Alvord, Adjt., 20th Inf., Recorder. The following will appear before it: Corp. Howard W. French, Troop I, 1st Cav.; Pvt. Bert H. Merchant, Troop E, 1st Cav.; Sergt. William T. Corey, Troop G, 4th Cav.; Pvt. Alvord Van Patten Anderson, Troop B, 6th Cav.; Sergt. Nils P. Hanson, Troop A, 5th Cav.; Corp. Robert H. Allen, Troop D, 8th Cav.; Corp. Joseph Orin, Troop D, 8th Cav.; Sergt. Edgar A. Macklin, Bat. A, 5th Art.; 1st Sergt. A. Dallas Sydenham, Co. B, 1st Inf.; Corp. Harry F. Rethers, Co. A, 1st Inf.; Sergt. William F. Creary, Co. C, 3d Inf.; Sergt. John F. Seton, Co. F, 4th Inf.; Sergt. William B. Cochran, Co. B, 5th Inf.; Q. M. Sergt. Dwight W. Ryther, 6th Inf.; Sergt. Fred. L. Munson, Co. A, 6th Inf.; Corp. Edward T. Hartmann, Co. H, 7th Inf.; Pvt. Herman A. Stever, Co. G, 12th Inf.; Corp. Reuben S. Turman, Co. G, 16th Inf.; Sergt. Octavius C. Drew, Co. C, 18th Inf.; Corp. Frederick B. Shaw, Co. A, 21st Inf. (S. O. 107, July 25, H. Q. A.)

HUNTING.—Par. 2, S. O. 120, series 1886, Dept. of Mo., is amended to read as follows: Hunting on the U. S. Military Reservation of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., is prohibited, except on permit specially issued by the post commander. (S. O. 108, July 17, D. Mo.)

## LATE ARMY ORDERS.

The following transfers in the 8th Cav. are ordered: 1st Lieut. John C. Waterman, Troop M to A; 1st Lieut. E. W. Evans, Troop A to M; 1st Lieut. T. O. Donaldson, Troop L to C; 1st Lieut. G. McK. Williamson, Troop O to L.

The following transfers in the 4th Cav. are ordered: 1st Lieut. J. B. Erwin, Troop M to H; 1st Lieut. J. A. Lockwood, H to M; 2d Lieut. Clough Overton, D to M; 2d Lieut. H. S. Hawkins, M to D.

The following transfers in the 7th Inf. are ordered: Capt. A. H. Jackson, Co. F to K; Capt. C. A. Booth, Co. K to F. Col. Clous, Judge Adv. Gen., is ordered to duty at the Hdqrs. Dept. Mo.; Maj. Grosbeck to San Francisco; Lieut. Col. Hunter to St. Paul; Capt. Glenn to Vancouver.

The following named officers are relieved from duty at the institutions of learning designated opposite their respective names: 1st Lieut. Lawrence D. Tyson, 9th Inf., University of Tennessee; 1st Lieut. John H. Willis, 22d Inf., Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical College; Lieut. Frank De W. Ramsey, 9th Inf., West Virginia University.

Maj. Joseph M. Kelley, 10th Cav., is relieved from duty as acting Indian Agent at the Fort Belknap Agency, Mont.

Six months' leave is granted 1st Lieut. William W. Galbraith, Adjt., 5th Art.

Miss Flagler, daughter of Gen. Flagler, Chief of Ord., on Friday, shot and killed Ernest Green, son of a negro messenger in the Treasury Department, whom she claimed was stealing fruit from her garden.

## WEST POINT.

Co. B, 13th Inf., has succeeded Co. F at target practice on the flats.

The repairs rendered necessary by the recent storm have kept the Quartermaster's Department busily employed during the past week.

As August approaches, the residents of the post are gradually returning. Lieut. Braden and Miss Florence returned from Saginaw, Mich., after a delightful visit, last Friday. Col. and Mrs. Wood are again at home. Lieut. and Mrs. Reese are expected back on Monday. Mrs. Wilder was at the post for a few days last week. Capt. Wilder has selected the set of quarters formerly occupied by Lieut. Thayer.

Among the young ladies attending the cadet hops recently have been the following: The Misses Callin, Rittenhouse, Hallett, Eginton, Smith, Stewart, Sanford, Simpson, Wheeler.

A large picnic will be given to-morrow, Thursday, afternoon at 4 o'clock at Fort Clinton. The hostess will be Mrs. Eglinton (sister of Lieut. Winne), the guests a number of friends among members of the 1st and 2d classes and a number of the ladies at the post and visitors.

Mrs. W. B. Strong, Miss Strong, Golden's Bridge, N. Y.; Mrs. G. K. Warren, Newport, R. I.; Mrs. J. M. Smith, Miss Smith, Tyrone, Pa., relatives of Cadet Smith, F. G. of the 1st class, are among guests registered at the hotel during the past week.

Capt. Benjamin J. Gilman, 13th Inf., was Lieut. Holbrook's guest on Wednesday.

## FORT ETHAN ALLEN, VT.

The dress parade of the 3d Cav. at Fort Ethan Allen July 19, was, says a correspondent, the finest of the season. Maj. Morris was in command; Lieut. Dickman was Adj. There was a large assemblage to view it, many in carriages and stylish equipages. The formation of the squadron for parade from right to left was Troop C, Capt. Bourke; F. Lieut. Tate; E. Lieut. Williams; G. Capt. Hardie. Other officers present were Lieuts. Caldwell and Andrews. The dress parade ceremonies were gone through with great precision, showing the excellent drill discipline of both men and horses.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. W. R.—The Dennison Mfg Co., No. 196 Broadway, New York City.

F. L. H.—Discharge, under the circumstances you mention, does not forfeit retained pay.

B. W.—In ordinary casualty next vacancy for Capt. and A. Q. M. will be on July 27, 1896, followed by one on Oct. 13, 1896.

PRIVATE.—An enlisted aspirant for a commission who fails to pass the examination is not by reason of such failure entitled to his discharge.

OLD SOLDIER asks: Who was it that originated the expression "The only good Indian is a dead Indian"? Answer.—It is an expression that may have been used on more than one occasion. It is ascribed to the late Gen. Sheridan.

C. P.—The War Department will not make terms with a deserter at large. In the case you cite the man clearly comes within the provisions of the statute of limitation. Let him surrender at the nearest military post and state his case fully to the post commander. He will then be furnished with a "Deserter's Release" and set at liberty.

ENLISTED MAN.—There is no printed list giving details of the examination of enlisted men for commissions. Read carefully G. O. 70, A. G. O., Nov. 26, 1892, which affords much useful information on the subject. The examination is by no means an easy one either practically or theoretically, and the aspirant must brace up for the occasion.



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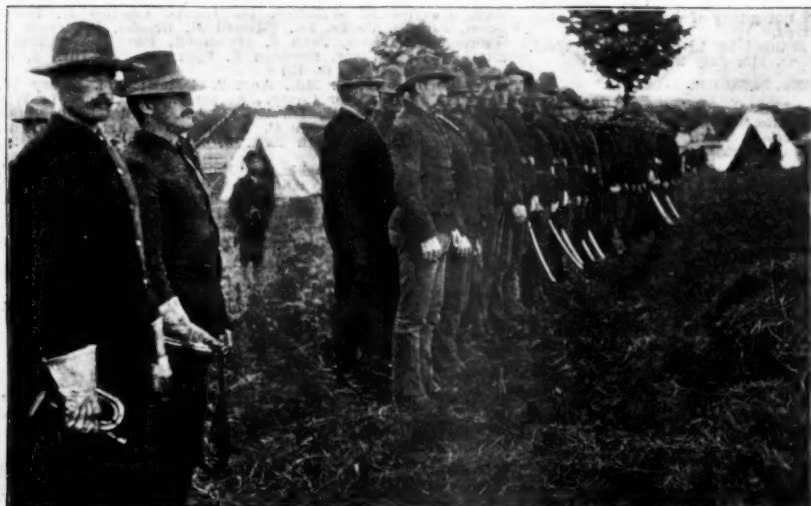
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## THE EDUCATION

Episodes in the Cross-Country March

One of the very best of our illustrated periodicals is the  
Spencer, 401 and 403 East 23d St., New York. It is of special in-  
terest to the columns to illustrations of life in the Navy and Army. Its issue  
"The Education of the Soldier," describing a march of Light B-  
panying this article have been generously placed at our disposal  
reproduce them here. The "American" says: "The seventy-five  
with Lieutenants Wisser, Oyster, Snow, and Dr. Bushnell, who  
'The Illustrated American,' thoroughly enjoyed the outing,  
passing through an unfriendly or doubtful country.

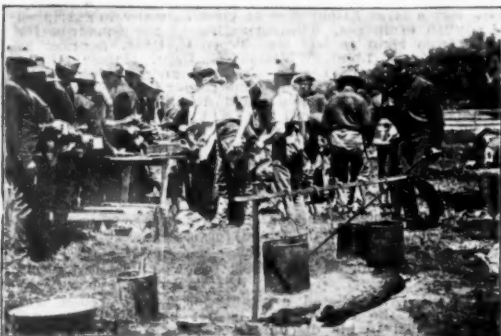
"Our march," remarked Capt. Dillenback at the start, of  
of officers not familiar with actual service. A practice march, right be-  
well enough through summer heat and over heavy roads under- ight be-  
will have every chance to learn what they are deficient in, for also  
chusetts roads, you can wager, is no child's play, no soft ging- ing he-  
finish.' And so it proved, as the weary reporter found. The Th  
American soldiers that, although no restraint was placed on and t  
village inns and sample all the taps they wished, there was re or  
rowdiness. Nor did the representative of "The Illustrated Am- on th  
him, being an Englishman by birth and having noticed the for of  
marching. But every man in this military new departure of him  
special keeping."



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THE RETREAT AT SUNDOWN.



SERVING BREAKFAST.



THE FARRIER.

A BUGLE BLAST.



# ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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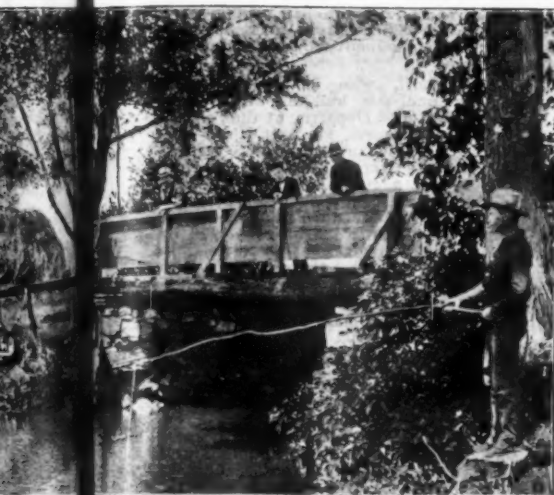
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## ION OF A SOLDIER.

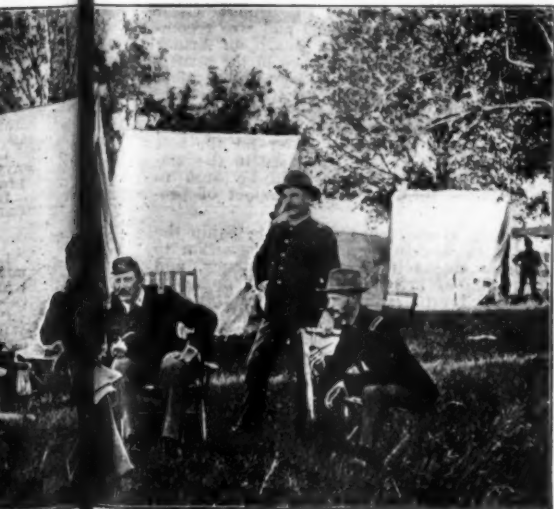
try Man of the First Artillery, U. S. A.

als is the "Illustrated American," published weekly by Lorillard to the services because of the attention given in its this week, August 3, 1895, contains an article entitled "K. First Artillery, across country. The cuts accom- the proprietor of the "Illustrated American," and we under the command of Captain John W. Dillenback, this march, accompanied by a representative of, though they had to work and drill just as if they were

the start, being to be any "vacation." Its object is the education ice march, might be called. You see, not every man who can march roads under also how to handle horses. On this "vacation" they ent in, for heavy artillery wagons over some of those Massa- soft ging. This trip will be work, hard work, from start to found. "It is a noticeable feature," he tells, "of this march of real and they were at perfect liberty to adjourn to the there was or in any other place the slightest exhibition of strated Am on this occasion see any drunkenness. This surprised or of English soldiers, when off duty, on a country- ed himself as if the honor of the nation were in his



SURE MOMENTS.



THE CO DISCUSSING THE ROUTE.



FFICERS' COOKS.



ON THE ROAD FROM CARMEL.



PULLING IN TO CAMP.



ARRIVAL AT CAMPING GROUND.



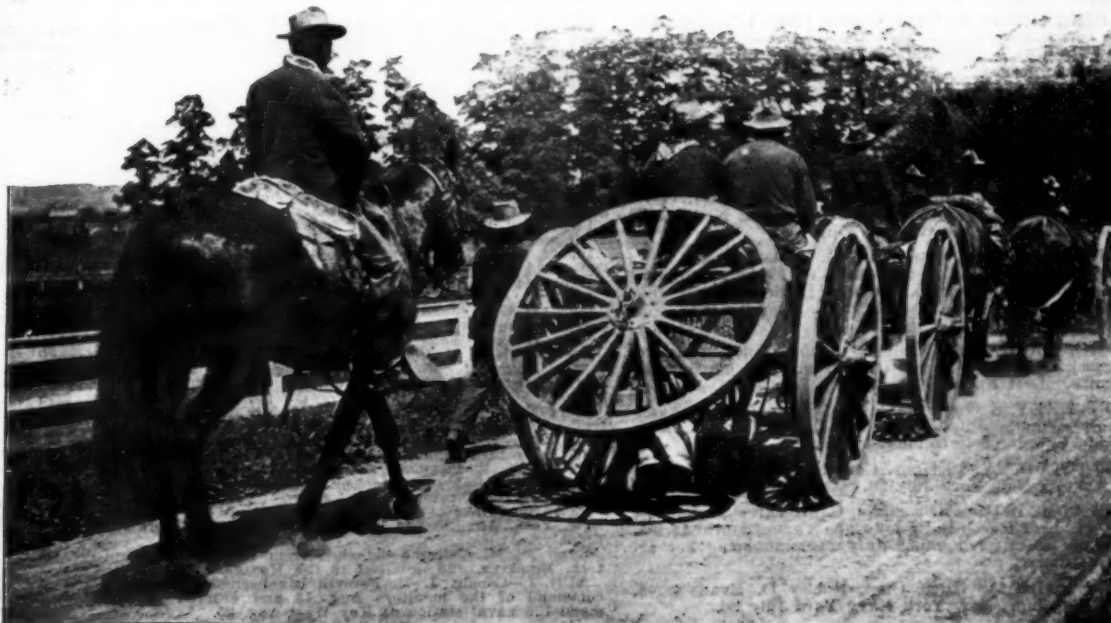
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ABLUTIONS.



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land. Address, care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar

Square, London, England.

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Charles S. Norton. Address care B. F. Stevens, 4 Traf-

algar, Square, London, England.

## VESSELS OF THE U. S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

The letters in parentheses following the name of the commanding officer denote the station or service to which the vessel is assigned.

ALERT, 4 Guns, Comdr. F. Hanford (p. s.). At

Panama, Aug. 1. Address all mail to Callao.

ALBATROSS (F. C. ves.), Lieut. Comdr. F. J. Drake

(s. d.) On patrol duty in Bering Sea. Address mail

care of Navy Pay Office, San Francisco, Cal.

ALLIANCE, 7 Guns, Comdr. J. McGowan.

Training ship. On her annual cruise. Mail to be

sent to Yorktown, Va., until Sept. 8, and then to New-

port, R. I. Left Funchal July 18 for Yorktown.

AMPHITRITE, 6 Guns, Capt. W. C. Wise (n. a. s.)

Left Charleston, S. C., Aug. 1, for Wilmington, Del.,

to take Naval Militia on cruise.

ATLANTA, 10 Guns, Capt. B. J. Cromwell (n. a. s.)

Capt. J. H. Sands ordered to command Sept. 1. At

Key West, Fla., July 29.

BALTIMORE, 10 Guns (Flagship), Capt. B. F. Day

(s. a.) At Yokohama. To be relieved by the cruiser

Olympia about Sept. 1, and return home.

BANCROFT, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. William T. Swin-

burne. Cadet practice vessel. Left Annapolis July

29 for Gardiner's Bay. Was at Greenport, L. I.,

July 31.

BENNINGTON, 6 Guns, Comdr. G. W. Pigman (p. s.)

At Honolulu. Address mail care Navy Pay Office,

San Francisco, Cal.

CASTINE, 8 Guns, Comdr. Thomas Perry (s. a. s.)

Was at Cape Town July 2. Will go to Montevideo to

join S. A. squadron. Address care B. F. Stevens,

4 Trafalgar Square, London, England.

CHARLESTON, 8 Guns, Capt. George W. Coffin (s. a.)

At Nagasaki.

CINCINNATI, 11 Guns, Capt. Henry Glass (n. a. s.)

Capt. M. L. Johnson ordered to command. At New

York Navy Yard.

COLUMBIA, 11 Guns, Capt. George W. Sumner (s. a.)

Sailed from Southampton at 1.20 P. M. July 26, en

route to New York. Where she arrived Aug. 2.

CONCORD, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. E. Craig (s. a.)

At Chemulpo June 30.

CONSTELLATION, Comdr. F. W. Dickins (Training-

ship.) Newport, R. I.

CUSHING (Torpedo boat), Lieut. F. F. Fletcher (s. d.)

At Newport, R. I. Lieut. Roy C. Smith ordered to

command.

DETROIT, 10 Guns, Comdr. John S. Newell (s. a.)

Left Hankow, Aug. 1 for Shanghai.

DOLPHIN (Desp. boat), Lieut. B. H. Buckingham (s. d.)

At New London July 30. Left Aug. 1 for Newport.

ENTERPRISE, 6 Guns, Comdr. J. F. Merry (Training

Ship.) On annual cruise. Address B. F. Stevens, 4

Trafalgar Square, England. Sailed from Tangier July

5, and was due at Madeira about July 15.

ESSEX, 6 Guns, Comdr. Louis Kingsley (Training-ship.)

At Newport. The Essex is about to start on an ex-

tensive cruise with the naval apprentices on board.

She will sail from Newport Aug. 3 for Plymouth,

England, where she will arrive Sept. 7. She will be

at Gibraltar Oct. 12; Tangier, Oct. 30; St. Thomas,

Dec. 9, and return to Yorktown, Va., about Jan. 1.

If there is time she will stop at Cadiz for a few

days.

FERN (Desp. boat), Lieut. Comdr. G. A. Bicknell (s. d.)

Left Charleston, Mass., July 30.

FRANKLIN, 30 Guns, Capt. M. L. Johnson (Receiving-

ship.) Capt. Silas W. Terry ordered to command. At

Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

INDEPENDENCE, Capt. F. Wildes (Receiving-ship.)

At Mare Island, Cal.

MACHIAS, 8 Guns, Comdr. Edw. S. Houston (s. a.)

At Chefoo July 26.

MARBLEHEAD, 10 Guns, Comdr. Chas. O'Neil (s. a.)

At Christiania July 27. Will visit Gravesend, England,

and coast of France, and return by easy stages to the

Mediterranean.

MICHIGAN, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. B. S. Richards (s. d.)

At Mackinac July 17.

MINNEAPOLIS, 11 Guns, Capt. G. H. Wadleigh (n. a. s.)

At Norfolk, Va. Will join Acting Adml.

Bunce's squadron at New York in a few days.

MINNESOTA, 19 Guns, Capt. H. F. Pickens (Receiving-

ship.) At dock foot of West 50th St., New York

City. P. O. Station G, New York.

MOHICAN, 4 Guns, Comdr. D. W. Mullan (p. s.)

Left Seattle Aug. 1 to test coal. Will take in supplies

at Mare Island Aug. 15, and then go South.

MONOCACY, 6 Guns, Comdr. R. E. Impey (s. a.)

At Chefoo July 29.

MONONGAHELA, 6 guns (s. a.). Cadet Practice

vessel. Comdr. W. H. Brownson. On her annual

cruise. Left Funchal July 18 for Annapolis.

MONTREY, 4 Guns, Capt. F. J. Higginson (p. s.)

Left Acapulco July 31 for San Diego. Capt. T. F.

Kane is ordered to command Sept. 2.

MONTGOMERY, 10 Guns, Comdr. Chas. H. Davis (n. a. s.)

At New York July 26.

NEWARK, 18 Guns (Flagship), Capt. Yates Stirling. (s. a.)

Left Rio July 27 for Cape Town, South Africa.

Adml. Norton telegraphs July 27 announcing her ar-

ival there.

NEW YORK, 18 Guns, Capt. Robley D. Evans (n. a. s.)

Flagship. New York Navy Yard July 26.

OLYMPIA, 14 Guns, Capt. J. J. Read (p. s.)

At Mare Island. Will proceed to China about Aug. 15

and relieve the Baltimore, and become the flagship of

the station.

PETREL, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Emory (s. a.)

At Yokohama, Japan, July 9.

PHILADELPHIA, 12 Guns, Capt. C. S. Cotton (p. s.)

At San Francisco.

PINTA, 4 Howitzers, Lieut. Comdr. A. R. Conden (s. d.)

At Sitka, Alaska.

RALEIGH, 11 Guns, Capt. Merrill Miller (n. a. s.)

At Boston Aug. 1.

RANGER, 4 Guns, Comdr. E. W. Watson (p. s.)

At Guayquil. Will be relieved by the Mohican. Ad-

dress all mail to Panama, care U. S. Consul.

RICHMOND, Capt. A. S. Crowinshield, (Receiving-

ship.) At Stockholm July 13.

ST. MARY'S, 8 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. W. L. Field. Public

Marine School, New York. On her annual cruise.

Was to sail from Lisbon, Portugal, July 8, for Funchal.

SAN FRANCISCO, 12 Guns, Capt. E. M. Shepard

(s. a.) At Gravesend, July 27.

SARATOGA, Comdr. E. T. Strong (Penn. School-ship)

Address until Aug. 31, care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafal-

gar Square, London; after Aug. 31 to Philadelphia. Will

return to U. S. not later than Oct. 25. Was at

Southampton, England, July 8.

THETIS, 2 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. H. Knox (s. d.)

At Mare Island.

VERMONT, 1 Gun, Capt. Silas Casey (Receiving-ship).

At New York Navy Yard.

WABASH, 20 Guns, Capt. A. Kautz (Receiving-ship).

At Boston, Mass.

YANTIC, 4 Guns, Lieut. Comdr. S. M. Ackley. Lieut.

Comdr. C. H. West is ordered to command, per steam-

er of Aug. 21.

At Montevideo, Uruguay.

YORKTOWN, 6 Guns, Comdr. W. M. Folger (s. a.)

Comdr. Charles A. Stockton ordered to command.

At Shanghai July 12.

## NAVY GAZETTE.

July 26.—Asst. Engr. W. C. Herbert ordered to duty at

Cramp's Shipyard, Philadelphia, Aug. 1, as Assistant

Inspector of Machinery.

Lieut. (Jr. Gr.) Marbury Johnson, Ensigns F. K. Hill and

Roger Welles, Jr., ordered to examination for promotion at

the Washington Navy Yard, Aug. 5.

Ensign Yates Stirling, Jr., detached from the New York,

July 31, and ordered to the Thetis.

Lieut. G. R. Clark detached from the Essex and ordered

to the Amphitrite.

Lieut. J. N. Jordan detached from the Amphitrite and

ordered to the Essex.

Lieut. E. B. Underwood ordered to the Naval Academy,

Aug. 20.

Ensign Edward Moale, Jr., ordered to the Naval Academy,

Aug. 15.

July 27.—Lieut. J. C. Wilson detached from duty at the

Naval War College and ordered to the Naval Home, Phi-

ladelphia.

Ensigns P. N. Olmstead, H. H. Ward and T. S. Wilson

ordered to temporary duty on the Vermont.

Ensigns W. K. Gise and R. S. Douglas ordered to tem-

porary duty on board the Franklin.

Ensign A. A. Pratt ordered to the Raleigh.

Ensign E. L. Bissett ordered to the Columbia.

Ensign A. M. Beecher ordered to examination for prom-

otion at the Washington Navy Yard, Aug. 5, and then or-

dered to duty at Navy Yard Norfolk, Va.

P. A. Engr. W. M. Parks ordered to duty at the Norfolk

Navy Yard.

July 29.—No orders.

July 30.—Capt. Henry Glass ordered to the command of

the Texas, Aug. 15.

Lieut. Comdr. J. D. J. Kelly ordered to the Texas, as ex-

ecutive officer, Aug. 15.

Lieut. J. C. Colwell ordered to duty as Navigator of the

Texas, Aug. 15.

Lieut. John T. Newton detached from the Navy Yard, New

York, Aug. 12, and ordered to the Texas.

Lieut. Albert Gleave detached from duty at the Navy

Yard, Washington, Aug. 12, and ordered to the Texas,

Aug. 15.

Lieut. Stokely Morgan detached from the Navy Yard,

Washington, Aug. 12, and ordered to the Texas, Aug. 15.

Lieut. L. C. Helmer detached from duty at the Naval

Observatory, Aug. 12, and ordered to the Texas, Aug. 15.

Ensign W. K. Gise detached from the Franklin and or-

dered to the Texas, Aug. 15.

Ensign R. S. Douglas detached from the Franklin and or-

dered to the Texas, Aug. 15.

Ensign A. M. Beecher detached from duty at the Nor-

folk Navy Yard and ordered to the Texas.

Surg. C. A. Siegfried detached from the Cincinnati, Aug.

10, and ordered to the Texas.

P. A. Surg. J. A. Guthrie detached from the Minnesota,

Aug. 10, and ordered to the Texas, Aug. 15.

Chief Engr. Absalom Kirby detached from duty in con-

nection with the machinery of the Texas and ordered to

duty on board that vessel.

P. A. Engr. T. W. Kinkaid ordered to the Texas, Aug. 15.

Asst. Engr. F. D. Read detached from special duty in

connection with the Texas and ordered to that vessel

Aug. 15.

Asst. Engr. J. R. Brady to the Texas, Aug. 15.

Acting Gunner J. W. Buller detached from gunnery in-

struction Navy Yard, Washington, and ordered to the

Texas, Aug. 15.

Carpenter E. W. Craig detached from duty Norfolk Navy

Yard and ordered to the Texas, Aug. 15.

Boatswain Stephen McCarthy detached from the Constel-

lation and ordered to the Texas, Aug. 15.

Comdr. William M. Folger detached from the command

of the Yorktown, ordered home and granted two months

leave.

Comdr. C. H. Stockton detached from duty in connection

with the Naval War College, Sept. 3, and ordered to com-

mand the Yorktown.

Lieut. T. S. Rodgers to ordnance duty, Washington Navy

Yard.

Lieut. Comdr. W. H. Everett detached from the Mont-

gomery and ordered to the Cincinnati as executive.

Lieut. C. P. Perkins detached from the Bureau of Equip-

ment and ordered to the Montgomery as executive officer.

Lieut. W. H. Beecher detached from the Hydrographic

Office and ordered to the Monocacy as executive officer, per

steamer Aug. 13.

Lieut. A. C. Dillingham to New York Navy Yard.

Surg. M. C. Dreann detached from the Vermont and or-

dered to the New York.



Brig. Gen. Sternberg, Surg. Gen. of the Army, and Mrs. Sternberg returned to Washington on Thursday from a visit to their summer home at Woods Hole, Mass. Gen. Sternberg was at his desk Friday morning discussing with Col. C. H. Alden, Asst. Surg. Gen., who has been acting in his absence, the many questions. One of these questions was the scandal which was recently brought to light at Fort Reno through the court martial of Hosp. Stwd. Morgan Savidge, who was found guilty some weeks ago of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and was sentenced to be dishonorably discharged. Gen. Merritt disapproved the findings of the court martial, and ordered that Steward Savidge be restored to duty. At the same time he commented freely upon the whole affair. The theory of the prosecution in Savidge's case was that the accused for a corrupt purpose sought to bring about a fictitious public sale whereby, in the absence of contending bidders, he would become possessed of property to his pecuniary advantage. A public sale, however, was held, according to the evidence, but bids were solicited upon articles in bulk, and the prices bid and realized were so inadequate as to render the sale and its results a practical defeat of the object for which public sales are authorized. "It appears," continues Gen. Merritt's order that the accused had the approval of the Post Surgeon in his course, and there is not wanting evidence to make it appear probable he bid in much of the property to further the desire of the post surgeon to make the sale a lawful means of dropping a lot of unserviceable property from that officer's returns. The confirmation of the sale by the post surgeon under the circumstances was reprehensible. Had the Army regulations been administered with ordinary intelligence the property would have been re-advertised, and a more energetic attempt made to attract purchasers. Because this was not done all that is suggestive of corrupt motives and all positively reprehensible in practice in this case has followed. The papers in the case will be laid before the Surgeon General, and his recommendation will be followed by the War Department.

The Indian scare is disappearing like a morning mist. Some of the troops under Gen. Coppinger's command have had a good practice march; the settlers in Idaho and Wyoming have reaped a few shekels from the presence of soldiers in their vicinity as a result of the appearance of the savage red man near their homes, and now preparations are being made to ring down the curtain on the closing scene of a farce. The play has been advertised largely through the medium of sensational reports concerning massacres, outrages, etc. The audience, however, has been disappointed. There have been no massacres, no outrages so far, and there is no likelihood of any. Troops are over the Teton Mountains in the Jackson Hole district, where the massacre was reported to have occurred. Gen. Coppinger on Thursday notified the War Department that with Maj. Chaffee and four troops of the 9th Cav., he had passed through the Teton Pass without difficulty, and would soon be in the alleged disturbed district. Further reports from Jackson Hole declare that matters are quiet there, none of the redskins having been seen in that vicinity for days. In view of this fact, the authorities believe they are returning to their reservations, and will cause no further trouble. At the same time the precautions taken have been wise, for it is always better to be sure than sorry.

There is no evidence thus far that any one is in danger from the reported Bannack outbreak, but the Bannacks themselves. A telegram was received at the War Department Aug. 1 from Gen. Coppinger, stating that he crossed the Teton Range with his command July 1, twenty-five miles from Jackson's Hole. Four troops of the 9th Cav. from Fort Robinson, under Maj. Adna R. Chaffee, left Market Lake, 120 miles from the seat of the trouble, Saturday night, July 27, and were due at Jackson's Hole about Tuesday morning. They were ordered out for service from Robinson. On Monday Gen. Coppinger's command marched 35 miles from Mandy Creek, in the Snake River Valley, to Horseshoe Creek, in the Teton Basin, 250 men of the 11th Inf. left Market Lake for Jackson's Hole, Monday evening, July 29. Five companies of the 8th Inf. left Fort Russell Saturday evening with the intention of making a forced march to Market Lake. They arrived there Sunday night and received orders to go at once to Jackson's Hole, leaving Tuesday morning. The other companies notified to be ready for a sudden call are at Fort Niobrara, Fort Omaha and Fort Robinson, Neb., Fort Meade, S. D., and Fort Russell, Wyo. The commanding officers at Forts Washakie and Duchesne have telegraphed that the Indians on their respective reservations are not involved in the present difficulty.

Secretary Herbert is expected to inform Acting Secretary McAdoo this week of his decision in regard to the names for the three new gunboats building at Newport News, so the latter can issue the necessary orders for christening them. Among the papers the Secretary took away with him on the Dolphin were applications from various towns that they might be honored in this way, and he also had a discussion with Mr. McAdoo on the subject. Miss Kate Field filed a strong argument at the Department in behalf of naming the boats Ferdinand, Queen Isabella and Columbus, she believing that the ship list of the Navy should bear the names of those responsible for the discovery of America as well as the name of the discoverer himself. Secretary Herbert, however, is unable to adopt her suggestion, as the law requires that boats of the gunboat class should be called after towns. A suggestion that has met with considerable favor at the Department is to name one of the boats Monmouth, after the celebrated New Jersey battle-field. Its adoption would undoubtedly be received with favor by the people of that State, and would be in the nature of a compliment to the Assistant Secretary. Newport, Gloucester and many of the other coastwise towns of the New England States are bringing influence to bear upon the Department for recognition in naval nomenclature. Vincennes, Ind., and some of the towns on the Pacific Slope have also been heard from.

A train of twenty-three cars was conveying to Kobe, Japan, 400 Japanese soldiers, who were returning from China, where they had taken part in the military operations. A heavy storm was raging, and as the train was running along the sea wall, on which the tracks as they approach the city are laid, an immense sea leaped over the wall, separating the train and derailling the engine and eleven cars, which plunged off the wall into the bay. Most of the men in them were drowned like rats in a trap. The accident occurred at about one o'clock in the morning, and the night was pitch dark. The sea was running so high that it was impossible to render any assistance to the men in the cars that had gone overboard, even had means been at hand to do so. Some of the men who managed to get out of the cars

while they were in the water were dashed to death against the wall.

Acting Rear Adm. Bunce, the Commander in Chief Atlantic squadron, has submitted to the Navy Department plans which have arisen since the beginning of his vacation to carry out. It is believed at the Department that during the conference between Secretary Herbert and Adm. Bunce, while the former was in New York, they definitely arranged the programme. The Navy Department officials have taken exception to some of the minor features of Adm. Bunce's latest programme, but it is regarded as generally satisfactory, and Secretary Herbert undoubtedly directed him to go abroad with carrying it out. Upon arrival at Newport, Adm. Bunce will confer with Capt. Taylor, of the War College, about exercises and certain officers on duty at the War College will be taken out to sea and undergo instructions in fleet maneuvering. The last programme which has been received at the Department from the Admiral is very extensive. The maneuvers are for the most part simple in character and will consist mainly of steam drills, signaling and landing men, closing with extensive target practice with the guns of the main and secondary batteries of the several vessels composing the fleet. The vessels will probably leave about Aug. 8 at Newport, where they will remain for a short time, and will then go to Portland to attend a fair to be held there. Great interest is being manifested in the maneuvers, and considerable benefit is expected to result.

The War Department is not yet through with the uniform of officers of the Army. Other alterations besides those ordered some months ago will undoubtedly be made. The uniform of the enlisted men will also probably meet with some changes in the near future. At the time the Secretary decided to have the several staff departments issue manuals devoted exclusively to the duties connected with their branch, he directed the compilation of the clothing regulations and their revision by the Quartermaster General. The absence of Gen. Batchelder with Gen. Schofield on that officer's inspection trip prevented the matter from being taken up some weeks ago. Gen. Batchelder is expected to return to the War Department next week, and he will then probably designate some officer attached to his department—probably Capt. French—to revise the regulations contained in the existing Army Regulations and to make such changes and additions as he may think proper. It may be also that a board will be appointed to supervise Capt. French's work when it is concluded. It is understood that all the regulations in regard to clothing for the Army have been gathered together and will be submitted to Gen. Batchelder when he returns. The changes will be minor. The revision will take some months, and any changes in uniforms which the proposed regulations will necessitate will not probably go into effect until next spring. The new clothing regulations will be illustrated with cuts of coats, trousers, etc. This will greatly aid an officer in getting the correct set to his uniform. The proposed regulations will definitely settle the character of the insignias for the several corps. Neither the Quartermaster General's, Medical, Pay nor Subsistence Department has yet adopted an insignia. Several devices have been prepared for the Quartermaster General's Department, among them one suggested by an officer on duty at the War Department. This last device has met with considerable approval and will be submitted to Gen. Batchelder upon his return. The Subsistence Department has practically adopted the crescent; the Pay, the acorn and oak leaf, and the Medical Department the Geneva cross and the necessary paragraphs for their adoption will be inserted in the new regulations. It is understood that the authorities have under consideration the idea of placing in the angle of the chevron on the arm of color bearer a star, and changing the device of the ordnance sergeants to a shell and flame.

Maj. Gen. Ruger and his aides, Capt. Hall and Mills, are busily engaged in the work of revising the entire drill regulations. Gen. Ruger is now looking over the battalion and regimental drill regulations, and is striking out many of the exercises which the present volume contains. The new volume, when completed, will be much smaller than the present one. In his work in this connection he is being guided by the recommendations of the infantry and cavalry boards which had this matter under revision some time ago. Attention is being particularly paid to the matter of extended order for the new volume. This, with the new arms, of course, is more important than it has been. It is the intention of Gen. Ruger to make additions to the present exercises of this drill and to eliminate such as appear to him to be unnecessary. He has before him the opinions of a number of officers who were asked to present their views on this matter.

The U. S. S. Columbia, Capt. Sumner, which left Southampton July 26, arrived off Sandy Hook at 9.35 A. M. on Aug. 7, the time of her passage being about 7 days. The steamer Augusta Victoria, which left Southampton some 100 miles astern of the Columbia, was sighted off Sandy Hook at 10.50 A. M. on Aug. 2, or 1 hour and 15 minutes later than the Columbia. The latter is some 18 hours behind the record between Southampton and New York, but has nevertheless made the best record for a warship. The Columbia steamed under natural draught.

The Columbia's time is given at 6 days 23 hours and 49 minutes, an average speed of 18.41 knots. With forced draught she could do about one to one and a half knots better, making her a twenty-knot getting coal from her bunkers to the furnaces. The Columbia's daily runs were: 405, 460, 473, 458, 455, 453, 405, a total distance of 3,109 miles.

Acting Secretary of the Navy, McAdoo, has directed that all ships of the Navy be allowed a full supply of table linen.

Rear Adm. R. W. Meade, U. S. N., who was born in New York City, was on Friday evening installed as a member of Lafayette Post, G. A. R., New York.

Gen. Schofield has submitted to Secretary Lamont the report concerning his recent inspection trip. The report recommends among other things that abandonment of several smaller posts and the concentration of troops near large cities in line with the policy of the War Department.

#### U. S. NAVAL ACADEMY.

During the past week three match games of baseball were played between the four crews of the second class, among which there is great rivalry in all athletics. The first of the series of games was played between the first and third crews, the third crew winning by a score of 9 to 6. The game was very close, and was won in the ninth inning. The winning battery was Weber and Collins. Although a heavy rain was falling the next day the middies were not frightened, and the second of the series of games was

played between the second and fourth crews. The fourth crew won after a very hard fought game, by a score of 8 to 7. The winning battery was Jensen and Landis. The final game for the championship was played between the two winning crews, the third and fourth. This was by far the most exciting and the best played game of the series. Both teams did good steady work, with several double plays on both sides. The fourth crew won by a score of 10 to 5. The teams were made up as follows:

Fourth Crew.	Positions.	Third Crew.
Landis.....	Catcher.....	Collins
Jensen.....	Pitcher.....	Henderson
Gracie.....	1st base.....	Hoopes
Boyd.....	2d base.....	Thelton
Powell.....	Shortstop.....	Weber
Hendon.....	3d base.....	Martin
Pratt.....	Left field.....	Owens, C. T.
Magill.....	Center field.....	Smith
Wessels.....	Right field.....	McDowell

Score by innings.

Fourth crew.....	0 1 0 0 3 2 4.....	—10
Third crew.....	0 2 0 0 0 2 1 0.....	—5

The game called out more spectators than have been seen on the field since the close of the academic year.

The practice cruiser Bancroft, with the cadet engineers and one-third of the second class, left Monday morning, July 29, on her third and last cruise for this summer. The Bancroft will go directly to Gardiner's Bay, and from there to Shelter Island, arriving there on Saturday morning. She will leave on Aug. 5 for Annapolis, putting in one day at Newport News on her return, arriving at Annapolis on the 10th proximo. The cadets will then go on leave.

Capt. S. C. Lemly, Judge Adv. Gen. of the Navy, and Maj. Davis, U. S. A., spent Sunday at the Academy, as the guests of Lieut. Comdr. Seebree.

#### REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

Orders: Capt. W. S. Simmons from the Winona and placed on permanent waiting orders Aug. 15. Commissions were sent to 2d Lieuts. De F. A. Deotte, F. S. Vanhook, Jr., and W. E. W. Hall. 2d Lieut. F. H. Brereton ordered to temporary duty on the Chandler.

#### FROM THE ASIATIC STATION.

U. S. S. Machias, Chefoo, China, June 4, 1895.

The Machias has been on the China Station about three months now, and while not where any hostilities had taken place, she has seen a few of the results of the war between China and Japan. After three weeks spent in Hong Kong, where she arrived March 6, and where she was placed in dry dock and overhauled, she was ordered to Amoy on account of reports of riots among the Chinese as a result of the Japanese expeditions against Formosa and the Pescadores. She stayed at Amoy three weeks. A Chinese tug was stationed at the entrance of the harbor to give notice of a line of torpedoes across one of the channels, but the evening the Machias arrived, it was so rough that the tug had gone inside, and when the notice was delivered, the Machias had already crossed the supposed line of torpedoes. She anchored in the lower bay, and found a Chinese gunboat of about 2,400 tons ready to defend (?) the city if the Japs approached. The sailors on board of her had been without pay so long that they had resorted to all possible ways to raise money. They had sold all the brass and copper fittings where they could be removed, even to the sights on the guns, and bamboo sights had been put in their place. The ship was in poor condition, and it was thought that if any Japanese men-of-war appeared she would soon find her way up stream. At it was dark when the Machias came to anchor, nothing but the general outline of the coast could be seen. In the morning, however, we found ourselves at anchor in front of a large fort, in which all sorts of flags, banners and pennants were flying. That day the Taotai or local governor requested the captain to move up in the inner harbor, so as to be clear of the fire of the fort in case of action. The next day the Machias went up and moored to a buoy off the U. S. Consulate. For the greater part of three weeks she was the only man-of-war there, and the rumors that circulated among the Chinese were many and curious. Some thought she was there to protect them from the Japs, even the Taotai himself, when he returned the captain's official call thought so. The Taotai and the admiral of the port (the one gunboat mentioned above was his fleet) called together with the interpreter from the American Consulate and were received by the captain and the Consul. On their departure a salute of three guns, with the Chinese flag at the fore, was given to each.

They were on board about two hours and took an interest in everything, but what pleased them most of all was the playing on the piano which the Machias has. One of the officers ground out "Washington Post" and a few other pieces to the delight of them all, for they had never heard such music before, except the interpreter, who had been educated at Harvard. The admiral took more interest in the ship than the others, naturally, but his knowledge was probably not very deep, as he had been made an admiral for having passed a highly creditable literary examination on the writings of Confucius, etc. It is said that he was formerly a compositor. Some days later several of the officers went to the fort with the U. S. Vice-Consul and a Mr. Edwards, who is an American who has lived for 30 years in China. They got as far as just inside the door of the garrison when their footsteps on the paving aroused the soldiers who were playing cards, for no sentry was in sight, and they were immediately buried outside, and not even allowed to light the cigar which was the excuse for entering. Persuasion was of no avail and they departed, but went on a hill back of the fort where everything could be seen with a glass. There were about eight guns altogether, although the works extended nearly a mile along the water front. The guns looked to be about 8 inches, but their observations were cut short by the appearance of a squad of soldiers coming toward them from the fort. In peace times the garrison consisted of about 3,000 men, but then so many had deserted, from fear as well as lack of pay, that only 300 to 900 remained.

The natives thought the Machias had come to protect them, not from the Japs, but also from what was more feared, the mob or bands of robbers which would infest the place if opportunity offered. Many of the better class of Chinese had already sent their families up country. On the 20th the Machias had intended to leave for Nagasaki, but the fog which set in that day prevented her departure and thus indirectly saved a steamer which caught fire in the harbor. The German steamer Tai Cheong had a cargo of shingles and kerosene in tin cans and a fire broke out from the ashes dropped from a Chinaman's pipe in a storeroom near the kerosene. The master lost his head, but signaled for assistance, and two boat loads of men left the Machias in a remarkably short time for the steamer, which lay about three ships' lengths away. Ensign A. H. Seales was in charge of the first boat load, and on reaching the ship's deck asked the skipper if he had any hose (although he had sent to the Machias for a "handy-billy" or steam pump). The master then remembered his hose and told the blue-jackets where the reels were, and they soon had streams from the steam pumps playing on the fire. Ensign Seales and four men went down into the compartment where the kerosene cans were and in spite of the almost suffocating smoke they began to pass the cans up on deck, although the cans were almost too hot to handle. Frequently they would have to climb up on deck for fresh air, and if a can had broken nothing could have saved them or the ship.

The men who deserved particular mention were Paul Henning, Bontswain's Mate, 1st Class; T. Aiyward, R. M., 2d Class; George Harvey, Coxswain, and W. H. Van Gorp, seaman, who were in the compartment with Ensign Seales and passed up the kerosene cans. At length the fire was put out and the master drew a long sigh of relief, while the boats pulled back to their ship. The Machias left for Nagasaki the next morning without waiting for thanks, although the master was profuse when the boats left his ship. After two days at Nagasaki, where the Machias coaled, she left for Chefoo, in time to be there when the treaty of peace was ratified.



## THE NATIONAL FLAG.

White of the snow-cap's dazzling hue,  
The crimson streaks of morn,  
A star-set shield of martial blue  
From Heaven empyreal borne—  
Sacred to glory! War-worn flag!  
Loved of the brave and wise,  
No gripping huckster e'er shall drag  
Thee from thy native skies.

Oh, darling child of victory!  
Through flame-shot, smoky pall,  
Hearts leaped thy meteor course to see,  
O'er plain and leaguered wall;  
As forth the rugged regiments poured  
To do thy glorious task—  
Not daunted upon a play-house board  
In vagabond burlesque.

On field and foam, o'er rout and wreck,  
Thy stars triumphant shone,  
They lit Decatur's roaring deck,  
They blazed where Hull rushed on;  
And shall we that great emblem use  
(It passeth all belief!)  
To flick the dust from off our shoes—  
A pocket handkerchief?

Oh, still around the confined brave  
Lay it with reverent hands,  
Still let it float o'er ocean's wave  
To friends in foreign lands,  
In church and school-house, park and hall,  
Be it with pride displayed,  
But spare its blood-stained threads the thrall  
And servile mark of trade.

Freedom, before thy altar-throne  
Red blood was spilled as wine,  
What time our warrior-fathers won  
This sky-born gift of thine;  
Save it, to wrap thy mighty breast

When future storms arise,  
Save it, O Goddess, from the lust  
Of Modern Enterprise.

—WILLIAM STOKES, Bat. G, 1st Art.

## DASHIELL'S NEW BREECH MECHANISM.

The Driggs Ordnance Co. has purchased the new breech mechanism for rapid fire guns which has just been invented by Asst. Naval Constr. R. B. Dashiell. This mechanism is considered to mark a new era in the development of the interrupted screw type, for, unlike the other guns of this class, the breech block has only two motions instead of three. This, through the saving of time and labor, removes one of the two serious objections that have heretofore been urged against the application of the interrupted system to rapid fire guns. The second objection relates to extracting the empty cartridge case. In former guns of this class the block requiring to be withdrawn directly to the rear, before the extraction could commence, the extractor was compelled to do its work through a small arc and with little power.

It may be briefly described thus: The breech block is rotated by a worm gear of peculiar construction, one gear being a helical slot in one of the blanks of the plug, the other being the broad toe of the operating lever. When unlocked, the plug is supported on a carrier, and is so shaped as to swing out of and away from the breech without being withdrawn axially. The extractor is a lever having a curved back and actuated by a cam in the operating lever. It acts as an ordinary claw hammer, with great power at first and increasing speed of withdrawal. This is obtained by a moving fulcrum due to the curved back. The cartridge case is finally ejected by a blow upon the tail of the extractor from the mechanism when fully opened. Safe and strong percussion (with alternate electric) firing attachment is fitted. The whole mechanism closes up dust tight and very compactly.

The advantages claimed by the new Dashiell mechanism are as follows:

1. It is a correct working machine, and will work either quickly or slowly, while certain other mechanisms must always be worked quickly or a jam will occur in entering the plug because the pinion acting on one side only tends to capsize the plug as well as move it axially. This canting tendency will increase as the collar wears.
2. It is simpler, requiring no latches or spring catches to effect its operation.
3. The angular movement of the operating lever is but 145 degrees against 210 (about) of the rival. This is rendered possible because the Dashiell block has but two motions instead of three.
4. The power to unlock is greater as the Dashiell lever travels 55 degrees to the other's 46 degrees for this purpose. Both levers being the same length, the Dashiell possesses just 10 per cent. more power.
5. The extractor of the Dashiell is far more powerful and better designed theoretically. The extractor travels through an arc of 125 to do the same work that the other must do in 22 degrees, therefore the Dashiell can be given six times the power.
6. The Dashiell mechanism has fewer parts, and can be dismounted whether the plug be locked or not.
7. It is as designed, about 8 per cent. stronger in its screw thread than the standard 4-inch Navy gun.
8. The worm gear being internal it is not exposed to injury from sand or blows as are the pinion teeth of the other guns.

The object of the Driggs Ordnance Co., in purchasing this gun, it is stated, is to give the Government the choice of two systems.

## NEWS FROM BEHRING SEA.

Seals are scarcer in Behring Sea this season than ever before at the same time of the year, and reports that are received from there indicate that the poachers are rapidly extinguishing the herds which a few years ago were almost numberless. All the reports agree that the season in Behring Sea is unusually backward this year, but ordinarily the rookeries on the seal islands are fully established long before this time. The latest information from the islands is a report made by Capt. Hooper, of the Revenue cutter Rush, commanding the patrol fleet. It is dated at Unalaska, July 10. He says: "But few female seals have arrived yet. The killable males, although coming later than usual, are in fair numbers. About 9,000 have been killed on the two islands to date, the numbers killed in the first drives from each rookery comparing well with the numbers killed in the first drives last year. The fact that seals were seen by Capt. Tozier on a recent cruise hauled out upon Walrus Island was reported to the Treasury agent in charge of the seals. An investigation will be made later to ascertain if a breeding rookery has been started there, or if, as is more likely, there are some 'bachelors' hauled out there. Everything on the islands appears to be in a satisfactory condition. The maximum allowance of 15,000 seals will probably be reached without

difficulty. By accepting a slightly smaller skin many more could be taken. It seems unfortunate that this could not be done. Many of these young males, the skins of which, although not first class, have a fair market value, follow the females in August in their migrations beyond the prohibited zone in their search for food and to obtain rest from the attentions of the pups and old bulls, and like them become victims of the deadly spear of the poacher. Such a small percentage of them escape to return to the islands, and their total extermination in the near future, under the present arrangement, is such an absolute certainty, that the killing on land of all seals whose skins have any market value would seem to be justified."

Capt. Hooper's report contains an interesting account of the celebration of the Fourth of July at Unalaska. The Rush, Corwin and Perry were in the harbor there at the time. They dressed ship at 8 o'clock in the morning, and at 10 landed their crews for a parade on shore. The Declaration of Independence was read, and Gov. Sharkley made an address. The next day the Corwin sailed eastward to patrol the sea in that direction and the Perry went west, while the Rush left for her trip to the Seal Islands. It was Capt. Hooper's intention after coaling at Unalaska to go westward with the Rush. The British gunboat Pheasant, the only vessel representing Great Britain in the patrol this year, arrived at Unalaska during the afternoon of July 4.

## DISCONTENT ON THE RALEIGH.

In reply to the various statements circulating in the newspapers concerning discontent on board the U. S. S. Raleigh Capt. Merrill said, on his arrival in Boston, in response to questions addressed to him:

"Officially, I shall pay no attention to the matter. Of course there are all kinds of people composing the crew of a warship, and there are always, on every ship, two or three disgruntled men who, when they get ashore, will say anything that comes into their heads. There has never been a man put in irons by my orders since I have been in command of the ship. If the irons have been used at all, it has been for a few hours, while I have been temporarily absent. I don't believe the use of irons necessary or best, in most cases, although allowed by the regulations. As to refusing to give the men their liberty, I can say that since January the Raleigh has been cruising in the West Indies, and in hot climates, where sickness, such as yellow fever, was apt to become an epidemic at any moment. Under such circumstances it was obviously unwise to allow men unrestricted liberty on shore. I am responsible to the Government not only for the condition of my ship, but also for the health and general physical condition of the crew. Everything possible was done while we were in hot latitudes, both by myself and the other officers, to make the crew comfortable and contented. As to the men not receiving their wages when due, that is nonsense. According to the regulations the crew are entitled to draw their pay only once a month. The men on the Raleigh received their last month's pay on the last day of June. They are, therefore, not entitled to further payment until the last day of July."

## SECRETARY LAMONT SHOCKED—AN EPISODE.

(From the Kansas City "Times.")

When Secretary Lamont visited Fort Snelling it is related that he was surprised to note the manner in which the prisoners in the guardhouse were treated. Several of them were found to have ankle shackles, and when the Secretary saw it he is reported to have inquired:

"What are these men shackled for? I don't like that. Those things should not be used."

"This is the first time in ten years that I have seen such a thing," said Gen. Brooke. Then, turning to the officer of the day, he asked:

"By what authority are these men put in irons?"

"It has always been a custom at this post," responded the officer.

But this reply did not satisfy the general. "Captain," he said, "under what rule is such a thing done?"

"I do not know of any rule, sir. We simply obey orders, and it has always been a custom at this post."

"Well, it cannot longer be tolerated," responded the department commander.

## THE CUBAN ARMY.

The correspondent of the New York "Herald" gives the following as a statement made June 23 by Gen. Maceo, commanding the "Army for the Liberation of Cuba":

"In all the engagements that we have had up to the present time the advantages have been ours, and we can see that the Spanish troops are becoming more demoralized every day. Those that we have met thus far have not offered any formidable resistance to our attacks; they fly and disband whenever we charge. In this campaign the Spanish Government is not getting any aid from Cuba. Those great fighters, the Indians of Yateras, who did so much harm to us when they fought for Spain in a previous war, have come to us in a body. They fought on our side with such valor in a late engagement that they captured a piece of artillery after a fierce hand-to-hand struggle. Our troops are in splendid condition. I herewith send you a correct roll of the army under my command. You will see it is well organized."

Accompanying this is a roster of the army, showing a force of seven infantry and two cavalry regiments, a squadron of cavalry and 170 cavalymen detailed as headquarters' escort. The army forms one division, divided into three brigades. The names of the officers indicate that they are all Cubans.

## FORT DOUGLAS, UTAH.

Considerable anxiety is felt here at present owing to the Bannock Indian outbreak at Jackson's Hole. We are in the territory contiguous to the scene of trouble, and it is highly probable, should infantry be used in suppressing the redskin violence, that the 16th will be ordered into either Idaho or Wyoming. News was received in Salt Lake City on Thursday evening, 25th inst., of the battle between the Bannocks and whites near Jackson's Hole, in which 59 white settlers were reported to have been killed.

Invitations were issued by Mrs. Capt. Palmer during the week formally announcing the intended marriage of Miss Ruth Palmer to Lieut. E. C. Carey, 10th Inf., at St. Mark's Cathedral, Salt Lake City, Aug. 1, 1895.

Maj. Carpenter, U. S. A., and daughter were guests of Col. Page, U. S. V., at his home in Salt Lake City during the week.

Pioneer Day, July 24, was celebrated by the Mormons of Utah with much ceremony. The day commemorates the first arrival of Mormon emigrants in Salt Lake Valley. During the day excursions were run to the Great Salt Lake, and in the evening an open air concert was given by the 16th Inf. band. Fully 1,500 people visited Fort Douglas during the day and evening.

## ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

The hour for sounding the first call for parade at Fort Monroe, Va., will be on the 1st of August 6:30 P. M., gradually growing earlier until at the end of the month it is 6 P. M. The assembly will be at 6:30 P. M. Aug. 1, and at 6:20 P. M. Aug. 30. The hours for the first call for retreat will be 6:40 P. M. on Aug. 1, and 6:12 Aug. 31; for assembly, 7:00 P. M. Aug. 1, and 6:32 P. M. Aug. 31. The hours for sounding the daily trumpet signals will be as follows, viz.: Reveille—First call 5:10 A. M., reveille 5:30, assembly, 5:35; mess, 10 minutes after reveille; fatigue, 6:45; sick, 7:00; guard mounting—guard mounting 8:40, assembly, 9:00; 1st Sergeant's call, 11:30; recall from fatigue, 11:45; mess, 12:00; fatigue, 1:30 P. M.; for drill—drill, 3:40, assembly 4:00, recall 5:30; recall (for extra and special duty men), 6:00; mess, 6:00; tattoo, 9:10; call to quarters, 10:45; taps, 11:00. Saturdays: Inspection—First call 7:40 A. M., assembly 8:00 A. M. Sundays: Church—10:10 A. M.; 7:45 P. M. Omit signals for drill and fatigue.

## THE STATE TROOPS.

## NEW JERSEY CAMP.

The second week of Camp Werts, Sea Girt, N. J., was opened by the 1st Regt., Col. Campbell, Saturday, July 27, he reported to Brig. Gen. Wanser with 750 men. This is the second trial of regimental encampments, and its failure or success remains to be seen; it is a camp of instruction. Lieut. Melvin W. Rowell, U. S. A., has fully established his guard system; there are 27 sentinels on 15-pace posts and guard running is almost unknown. Sergt. Geo. Lanning and Corp. John Kellenback had their chevrons stripped off at dress parade by order of Col. Campbell; they were convicted by drumhead court martial of guard running. The following schedule will somewhat show the long tours of duty exacted: Reveille, 5:30 A. M.; breakfast, 6:45; surgeon, 6:45; guard mount, 9; company drills, 9:45; recall, 11:30; 1st Sergeant, 11:45; dinner, 12 M.; battalion drill, 1:30 P. M.; recall, 4:30; dress parade, 5:45; supper, 6:30; tattoo, 10; taps, 10:30. The enlisted men's endurance was severely tried. The rifle practice is by battalions, and the entire guard is drawn from other battalions and drills suspended, so that beyond guard mounting and detailing, which are placed ahead of all else, the day goes for nothing. The 1st Battn., Maj. Freeman, is carrying off all honors of drill discipline and parade. Cos. F, C, B and D have been openly complimented by the officers. Monday and Tuesday were range days for the 1st Battn.; at 100 and 300 yards nearly 50 per cent. qualified.

Lieut. C. A. Kelley was senior and Lieut. D. Valentine junior officer of the guard, Saturday; 1st Lieut. H. T. Spain and 2d Lieut. Griffin, Sunday; Lieuts. Flack and Gasey, Monday; Lieuts. Vreeland and Van Houten, Tuesday; Lieuts. Frazer and Blach, Wednesday. The 1st Troop, in camp just on the west edge of the regimental camp, new brigade headquarters, Capt. Frelinghuysen in command, Gov. Werts is in camp and will remain here all summer.

The encampment of the 2d N. J. Regt. here this week will be remembered for the general quiet and orderly manner with which the commands of the commanding officer have been observed. Lieut. Col. Edwin W. Blair, of Orange, who is in command in the absence abroad of Col. Samuel V. Muzzy, of Paterson, has shown a disposition to allow the men more latitude than was given to the soldiers of the 1st Regt., who were encamped here last week, and the men have appreciated this so much that the discipline which the Colonel insisted should be strictly enforced has been willingly preserved. Commissioned officers have been permitted to pass through the guard lines without passes at all hours of the day and night, and have also been allowed to pass out details from their commands, so the baseball playing and bathing on the beach outside the lines could be enjoyed by them.

It has taken an exceptionally large guard to protect the camp thoroughly, and 27 night posts and 18 day posts have been maintained, the guard mounts taking place at 9 o'clock in the morning and 8 o'clock at night, and Lieut. M. W. Rowell, 2d U. S. Cav., has acted as instructor. The several battalion adjutants have been detailed for duty, one day at a time at the tent of the Regt. Adj. Gen. John B. Hilton, who has had a very busy time of it. Their duty has been to mount the guards and attend to other matters of detail appertaining thereto.

At first the dress parades and guard mounts were a little ragged, but in a few days a noticeable improvement was recorded, and on Monday the regiment had the finest dress parade in the history of the command, probably.

Gatling Gun Co. A, of Orange, a new organization, which is not part of the 2d Regt., but is attached to the 1st Brigade, has also been in camp this week, occupying the tents the Essex Troop occupied last week, and, like its predecessors, having no guard placed upon it, the men being placed solely upon their honor by the commandant, Capt. William L. Fish, of Newark. The work of its men has been of a high order, and at both brigade and regimental headquarters it is admitted that in general appearance and marching this command has easily discounted all other companies in the dress parades. Its members have had a separate mess hall, and under the able supervision of Q. M. Sergt. David L. Pierson a fine menu has been prepared for every meal, the men having paid out of their own pockets for the services of a professional cook, and also for extra provisions with which they have been able to royally dish many of their friends during the week.

Very little sickness has found its way into camp, and the few cases reported were of a very mild form. Corp. Smith, of Co. C, fell in the ranks while on dress parade Monday, and was carried to the regimental surgeon's tent in the ambulance. His stomach had gone back on him, but he was soon got into condition for duty again. The extended order and skirmish drills have been very good, and the rifle practice, for which the regiment is noted, has been very satisfactory, an extraordinarily large number of men having qualified.

Very few arrests have been made by the guard, and only a handful of men have run or even attempted to run the guard.

Gov. Werts has been ill at his cottage here most of the week, and has been able to review the regiment at dress parade but once. All the members of the brigade and regimental staff have been present during the entire encampment. Many visitors have visited the camp during the week, especially yesterday, which was especially observed as visitors' day. On this day a number of ladies dined with the members of Gatling Gun Co. A in their mess hall, and an especially fine bill of fare was provided.

The parade grounds have been in very fine condition all the week, and the weather as a general rule has been ideal, but on Saturday night just after the regiment arrived there was a drenching rain, which thoroughly soaked the sentinels doing guard duty and found its way through some of the tents to uncomfortably disturb the slumbers of the tired Guardsmen. In comparison with other years there has been very little skylarking by the men.

The 2d Battn. went to the rifle range on Monday, the 3d Battn. on Tuesday and the 1st Battn. on Wednesday. Yesterday was assigned those of the regiment who had not already qualified, and to-day Gatling Gun Co. A went to the range.

The 2d Regt. is composed of three companies, A, B and C, of Paterson; Co. D, of Passaic; Co. E, of Leonia; Co. F, of Englewood; Co. G, of Hackensack; Co. H, I and K, of Orange; Co. L, of Rutherford, and Co. M, of Dover.

The regiment will strike tents to-morrow and start for home about noon, and the last of the three regimental encampments of the 1st Brigade of the National Guard will be brought to a close.

## CONNECTICUT NATIONAL GUARD.

A member of the Military Committee of the last Legislature and several prominent members of the C. N. G. are authority for the statement that the rank of the officers of the Governor's staff was left as it was—six brigadiers and six colonels—on the suggestion of the friends of the members of the staff. It was then understood that the new law divorced the staff from the Guard, so that its previous heavy expense would be saved; therefore the committee considered it well enough to leave the grades as they were. But the Governor undoubtedly has the right to order his staff out for duty (the officers being regularly commissioned) if he sees fit. And Gov. Coffin, who read the Legislature so many lessons on economy, has seen fit to order the staff to camp. The salaried members of the adjutant general's, the quartermaster's and the commissary's departments would have to do there anyway, but, unless under special orders, would draw nothing but their salary. The Governor orders them in for the whole six days, and the rest of the staff in for four days. The additional expense to the State will be \$1,010.72. Ordinarily this is above criticism, but just now there is a big hue and cry about the expense of the Guard. The pay of privates has been considerably cut down because of that cry (even after reckoning the difference by having the State furnish subsistence), and every one who has been in a camp the last six years knows the actual relative merit of the average private soldier and the average civilian staff officer—the one working hard every day, the other loafing



and too often "jushing," though there is nothing to fear in that line on Gov. Coffin's staff.

The camp order concerning dress uniforms has been changed, by the express wish of the Commander-in-Chief, the Governor, so Brig. Gen. Haven is very careful to say. The Governor wanted the men to wear dress uniforms in review before him Friday, so it is necessary to order that they shall be carried, to be worn, however, only on that occasion, unless by special permission. Now the quarter-master general's department had hoped to economize by cutting down the number of camp chests for each company to one and thus reducing the number of freight cars at least a third. But the order for dress uniforms must necessitate the old amount of baggage and the old number of freight cars.

G. O. No. 15, A. G. O., announces: "The following acts of the General Assembly, January session, A. D., 1895, are published," etc. The order also says campaign hats are to be furnished by the State.

## OHIO.

The different military organizations of the State are making preparations for their summer camp. Some of the regiments have not as yet decided upon a camp ground, but it is expected that the programme will be as follows: The 1st Inf. at Presque Isle, Toledo, July 22 to 27; 2d Inf., Tiffin, O., Aug. 12 to 17; 3d Inf., Johnson's Island, July 30 to Aug. 4; 5th Inf., Johnson's Island, Aug. 5 to 10. The 9th Batta. will probably pitch camp at Gallipolis the 22d of August. The 10th Inf. will encamp at Bryan, O., July 25 to 30, and the 11th Inf. at Presque Isle, Toledo, Aug. 20 to 25. The 14th Inf. will go to Chattanooga to represent the State of Ohio at the dedication of the Ohio monuments at Chickamauga in September. The encampment will be from the 10th to the 22d. Bat. H will accompany them. Troop A, of Cleveland, will also represent the State, and are making extensive preparations for the trip in order that they may keep up the excellent record they have already made for themselves. They will number about 60 men. As usual they will take their own horses with them. The 5th Inf. and the Toledo Cadets have not yet decided upon a camp ground, but will probably go to Chattanooga. Besides the regular weekly drill, the companies of the 1st Batta., 14th Inf., have battalion drill every Friday night. The officers and men take great interest in the drill, and in consequence great progress is being made. Co. F, 14th Inf., which was recently reorganized, is working hard and will soon be in shape to join the battalion. Capt. Helwage is making an effort to get the company in shape so that it will compare favorably with some of the best military organizations that attend the exercises at Chickamauga. Recently Maj. Speaks, publisher of the Ohio "Guardian," wrote a letter to the different Ohio Congressmen, asking for an expression of opinion in regard to the U. S. Government increasing the appropriation made for the Militia of the United States. Very nearly all of them answered his communication, and all of the answers received exhibited a warm feeling for the National Guard. While all did not commit themselves on the subject of a larger appropriation, yet a majority of them were of the belief that the Government should give the Militia more liberal treatment in the future than it has in the past.

## 5th GEORGIA. COL. JOHN S. CANDLER.

This regiment, not being a part of the troops to go into the State Camp this year, through the untiring efforts of its Colonel, backed by all his officers, has succeeded in holding a camp of its own at St. Simon's Island, off the coast from Brunswick. The regiment carried nine companies, machine-gun platoon, signal corps and band—in all 254 officers and men. One company, G, was not able to attend. The special train bearing the party left Atlanta Saturday, July 13, at 8 P. M., and after a run of 12 hours arrived at Brunswick, where the troops and baggage were transferred to the boat line, reaching St. Simon's in time for dinner Sunday. In the absence of Capt. Clarence Everett, Q. M., Capt. C. G. Bradley, I. R. P., was detailed Q. M., and for his work as such deserves especial credit. This trip has demonstrated the weakness of the subsistence department of the regiment; in fact, the regiment really has no subsistence department. There is a commissary captain on the Colonel's staff, and he has his commissary sergeant, but so far all they have ever done is to see to the messing of the field and staff. Company commanders must see to all purchasing and issuing of supplies and to the looking for their men, and must necessarily lose the time that this requires from other duties. The commissary department is the regiment's weakest point, and it is to be hoped that at least by another camp season it can be put on a working order, and rations procured, transported and issued through this, the proper medium.

The camp was held by permission from the Commander-in-Chief, and while discipline was in a measure maintained, no military duty was required of the men except dress parade in the afternoon and guard mountings in the morning, after which the guard was relieved until 8 P. M. The only drilling done by the men while in camp was upon the annual field day in the contest for the best all-round company and the best all-round soldier in the regiment. In the company contest, Co. H, from Marietta, stood first, and

in the individual contest 1st Sergt. C. M. Pendleton, Co. K, won the Candler medal, offered by the Colonel annually for the best soldier in the regiment. As the men were not held to a strict performance of duty, the ceremonies and few duties required were not up to the general standard of excellence of the 5th; nor was courtesy and respect to superiors as good as usual in this regiment, but as the trip was conceived and carried out for pleasure and not for instruction, little effort was made to enforce regulations. Considering that discipline and regulations were so far dispensed with, and the men allowed to do about as they pleased, their conduct was excellent and little drinking was observed, only two cases of drunkenness coming to the notice of headquarters. From the social side the trip was a huge success; fishing, turtle hunting, athletic sports, a daily concert by the regimental band in a large pavilion at the camp, a fine orchestra in the dancing room of the hotel, a splendid surf and an unlimited number of the most bewitching "summer girls," made the trip one continual round of pleasure—altogether seven days never passed so swiftly. The regiment broke camp on Saturday afternoon, July 20, boarded the steamer, and after a delightful run of two hours arrived in Brunswick at 8 P. M., where they were met by Co. I, 4th Regt. Inf., and Co. A, Naval Batta., escorted through the city to the public square and there formed for dress parade. Col. Candler took this occasion to demonstrate to the people of South Georgia, as he has already done to those at home, that his is not a regiment of parade soldiers, by having them in heavy marching order, with campaign hats and leggings, for their appearance in Brunswick. It is hoped by this means to convince the Legislature that the State appropriation is not being uselessly spent on fancy soldiers, and to show them that the rank and file of the 5th Regt., and, in fact, all the G. V. are ready and willing to assume the garb and equipment for active duty, not only when necessary, but even on occasions like this. No personal baggage was allowed in camp except that carried in the blanket-bags, and in this parade the men carried their week's wardrobe on their backs, notwithstanding which fact the march through the city and the formation for parade were excellent. The march was in column of companies, and the line in each company could not have been improved upon; distances during the march and intervals in the alignment for parade were very good; steadiness in ranks during the sound-off was remarkable considering the uniform the men were in. The two organizations from Brunswick taking part in the parade changed the formation to a three-battalion one, and the ceremony was somewhat marred by some of the officers mistaking the center and not closing as promptly as they should have done. Immediately after the ceremony the regiment proceeded to the train and embarked for home, arriving in Atlanta Sunday morning, July 21, where, as soon as they were dismissed, every man made a break for a bath, a breakfast and a bed.

## THEY LIKE HIM.

At a meeting of Co. F, S. D. N. G. (stationed at Aberdeen, S. D.), held at the armory, the following resolutions were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted. The expressions were called out by the fact that Lieut. Frost had charge of the military encampment lately held at Watertown, in which Co. F participated:

"Whereas, Co. F, 1st Regt. Inf., S. D. N. G., has lately attended an encampment at Watertown, during which it received more military instruction than at any other encampment in its history; and

"Whereas, This desirable state of facts was caused by the patient and unceasing efforts of 1st Lieut. Alfred S. Frost, 25th U. S. Inf. military instructor; and

"Whereas, The strict discipline maintained by Lieut. Frost was enforced in such a firm and kindly manner, and it was so plainly evident that he was deeply interested in the work in which he was engaged, that he won, not only the respect due an officer, but the esteem and warm personal regard of the officers and men of this organization; therefore be it

"Resolved, That 1st Lieut. Alfred S. Frost, 25th U. S. Inf., be and he is hereby elected an honorary member of this company."

## THE NEW YORK STATE CAMP.

## Conclusion of 74th Regt and 8th Batta.

Those who remember the old 8th Regt., with its rather poorly disciplined and skeleton companies of two years ago, were astonished when they saw the 8th Batta. in camp last week. The small companies have all disappeared, and their places have been taken by good solid stock, that are proving the nucleus of making a crack regiment. Maj. Chauncey, Jr., is recognized as one of the best battalion commanders in the State, having all the qualifications that go to make a thorough soldier and disciplinarian, and one who can build up his organization so that in the near future it will be again a regiment. The entire membership is composed of young and energetic men, who take a pride in the various positions they fill. Among the line officers are only those who were the best in the regiment. The full field, staff and company commanders were Maj. Henry Chauncey, Jr., 1st Lieut. John E. Kerby, Adj.: Q. M. H. G. Ridabock, Asst. Surg. L. W. Neff, Insp. Rifle Practice Henry Melville; Co. A, 1st Lieut. J. W. Mason; B, Capt. Thomas M. Young; C, Capt. I. Freeman; D, J. M. Jarvis; F, Capt. K. Neffel.

The weather during the week was all that could have

been desired. The drills at first were considered fair, owing to the great number of new stock that the battalion was made up of, for over 75 per cent. had never been at State Camp before; but as the week advanced the drills improved. In battalion drills in closed order the 8th showed up in great shape, and the manner in which they executed the various movements showed careful study, and on the last day in camp, on Saturday morning early, the battalion had its farewell drill, which was again in closed order, the formation being four commands of 24 files. This was the best drill of the week, and there was scarcely anything for the drill instructor to do except look on, everything was done with a snap and vim that surprised the officials in camp, for no organization that has been to camp this season has shown more rapid strides in the upward march and also general improvement than the 8th has.

The last day's guard mount was furnished by the 8th Batta. alone. Capt. K. Neffel was the officer of the day, with Lieuts. Sauvan and Edwards as officers of the guard. The details were furnished as follows: Co. B, 2 Corporals, 9 privates; C, 2 Sergeants, 14 privates; D, 1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, 9 privates; F, 2 Sergeants, 2 Corporals and 16 privates. The mounting of the guard was very good, and Adj. Kerby kept a sharp eye on all the sergeants as they brought up their details, and let not the slightest thing escape him; the entire ceremony was very good. Drills in the extended order, while not up to those of the closed order, were very creditably executed, the fault lying chiefly with some of the non-commissioned officers; otherwise the entire week's work went far beyond what was expected of them. The discipline throughout the regiment was fair, the officers having at all times their men under full control. The marching in review after the evening parade was very good, alignments and distances in the main being perfect.

The new company, A, which was recently organized and was mustered July 8, the principal organizers being Joseph Solomon and Claus Bay, came to camp with the regiment. The company studied hard, and for the first part of the week they were drilled separately in squads, going through the school of the soldier and advancing as they improved. The manual in particular was quickly learned. On Wednesday night the company paraded for the first time with the battalion, at evening parade. Sergts. Solomon and Bayer deserve great credit for the foundation for an excellent company which they have brought together. Lieut. J. P. Milford, of Co. E, 23d Regt., had been detailed to the company.

The 74th Regt., according to the post commander, and Gen. McLewee, who spoke from the reports of the drill inspectors, and the Buffalonsians put up the best drill that has been seen in camp this year. In the extended order no organization has ever come to camp with a better posted lot of non-commissioned officers than they did; they proved to be an intelligent body of young non-coms. The drills, and firing as skirmishers, squads and sections were executed with a clock-like regularity. The turnings either at a halt or on the march were done to perfection. The platoon drills, under charge of the lieutenants, were very good. Gen. McAlpin highly complimented the officers on Saturday morning, on the great and wonderful improvement that the regiment had shown, and on its general good conduct and military bearing. He said that two years ago he had had cause to praise them for the progress that they had made, he could now only say the words of the highest praise.

The drills in closed order were also very good; this is chiefly due to the indefatigable and painstaking work of the regiment's two majors, R. M. Harding and F. E. Wood, who proved themselves to be two of the best drill masters and tacticians in the State. Col. Fox and the 74th Regt. have just cause of feeling proud of them.

Here and there there were a few mistakes made, but the movements were repeated by the battalion commanders until they were perfect. Steadiness and the manual of arms were fair; occasionally, however, the dropping of hands was a little slow. Alignments at parades at first were poor, but before the week closed they were perfect. At night the camp was more quiet than any week this season. Regt. Adj. Wm. A. Angus proved himself to be a snappy officer, particularly at guard mounts and evening parades; Batta. Adjts. P. C. Denning and T. B. Sheldon were also two excellent officers.

A splendid feeling of good fellowship existed between the 74th and the 8th Batta., both organizations having been to camp the same week for three or four years. The enlisted men of both, while being of a good class of men, are superior, however, in the 74th Regt.; the latter were more prompt in the recognizing and saluting of officers. In sentry duty both organizations were poor; the sentries walked their posts in a slow, slipshod manner as if their only ambition was to have the time pass away. One thing that clearly showed itself is that the regiment must have studied hard, and that the enlisted men had been close students during the last drill season. According to the report of Maj. Lee, the camp inspector, the condition of same last week was the best yet, and when the 8th and 74th marched out they left it the cleanest of any previous Saturday. Co. D, Capt. S. T. Bowman, carried off the honors in this respect, as it did of company drills in the extended order. On Friday night both organizations tendered a review to Adj. Gen. McAlpin, which was followed by the usual evening parade. During the review the men stood very steady as the General rode along the line, accompanied by Bvt. Maj. A. W. Burbank, U. S. A.; Brig. Gen. F. McLewee, Col. J. G. Green, Capt. N. B. Thurston, Maj. H. C. Stacpole, Maj. C. S. Burns and Maj. C. Lee. The General and his staff were mounted. The passage in review was excellent. The parade that followed was taken by Col. G. Fox, of the 74th Regt., the formation being in line. The entire ceremony was one of the finest ever seen at the State Camp.

103 COOK BOOK

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## BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

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"For the past four years I have used BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in the treatment of Chronic Bright's Disease of the Kidneys occurring in Gouty and Rheumatic subjects, with marked benefit."

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## MASSACHUSETTS STATE CAMP.

The encampment last week, at South Framingham, of Gen. B. F. Peck's 2d Brigade was the most successful tour of duty ever performed by this brigade. The weather was perfect. L. Co. of the 9th, was the first company on the field, marching over from Natick Monday and putting in a practical day's work in field maneuvers and cooking. Monday afternoon the 5th Regt. held their regimental shoot at the State range. The average shooting of the teams was quite good, but the best team scores made were not equal to those made by the high teams of the other brigade. The Waltham Co. (F) won first place, however, with 405, while L. Co., of Malden, with 404, came second. The Woburn team, with 397, came third. Some excellent individual scores were made—two 46s and several 45s. This regiment was the only organization which held its regimental competition at camp, the other organizations having made arrangements to have theirs at future dates.

On Monday night the entire 5th and eight companies of the 8th with the cavalry and artillery were all in camp, with the result that Monday night was considerably noisy, the men having been given too much liberty altogether, even if the camp was not to be opened officially until the next noon. Tuesday morning the 9th Regt. came into camp and the remaining companies of the 8th Regt. The quarters of both officers and enlisted men were lumbered up with too many chests and boxes, while in some companies signs with fanciful squad names were displayed. There should be a strict order issued from State headquarters defining exactly what may be kept in the tents and forbidding all useless truck. The 1st Corps of Cadets set an excellent example in this particular, which every other organization should follow. Moreover, it is about time that the State authorities should issue gun racks and other tent equipment, so that there may be uniformity in all the organizations. The 5th, by order of its commander, appeared at all ceremonies, even at the review by the Governor on Friday, without gloves; all other organizations wore gloves. During the week all organizations did excellent work on the field, but none of them were letter-perfect. Col. Pew, of the 8th, is one who visits all the other organizations when performing duty and does not hesitate to take points from them. The great improvement shown in this regiment during camp was due principally to the ideas which the new commander had introduced from other organizations. Of course, the fact that a commission of officers was present to investigate the condition of the regiment and recommend changes, caused every one to work harder than usual. Lieut. Col. Brackett evidently thought the commission were after him, and has asked to be retired. There are others who should follow this example and give the new blood a chance. Maj. Bailey will probably succeed Lieut. Col. Brackett. The condition of the Hudson Co., in the 5th, was the subject of considerable remark, and Col. Bancroft will never have "the best regiment in the State" as long as he allows such weak companies to remain. Col. Bancroft has one excellent company in Cambridge, where he is mayor—it is quite possible to form another excellent company in that city for the 5th. Cambridge, by the way, is the only city in the State supporting two companies which has not provided for a battalion armory.

The new battery, A, appeared at this encampment for the first time and have received very harsh treatment from unfriendly critics of the press, which was not deserved in any way. That these men in their drill made some mistakes is but natural, considering the short time they have been in existence. Some of the work which they did was excellent, while the appearance and behavior of the men

were away ahead of anything seen here in a battery for many a year. Their great mistake was coming to camp as a new battery with such diminished numbers, so many men absent on furlough and with and without leave. The battymen looked neat and clean at all times, and their behavior and discipline after taps were quite a contrast to the noise of the hoodlums of last year's battery. No one noticed this more than their near neighbors of the cavalry. The cavalry battalion never have appeared to better advantage than they did this year, both troops turning out large numbers of men who looked like real cavalymen. Both troops have shown great improvement and are now officered by a most efficient set of men. Troop D, which a few years ago was generally considered a rather poor organization, under its present commander is fully as good a troop as the lancers, who have always thought they were away ahead of everything else. The only fault to be found with the troops was that some of those on provost guard did their duty a little too thoroughly and used harsher treatment at times than was hardly necessary. The guard mounts were held at 8:15 rather than at 1:30, as at the 1st Brigade camp. The afternoon guard mount is preferable, especially as it does away entirely with one on Saturday.

With the exception of a few weak companies the attendance was very good throughout the week. Discipline was fair, too many visitors causing some men to appear in a condition in which they should never be seen when in uniform. Military courtesy was very good on the whole, much stress being placed on the salute to the colors, no one being permitted to pass the 5th's colors without making the customary salute. The guard duty was only fair, many sentinels walking their posts in a slouchy manner without any regard to the position of the rifle. Why so many men will insist on saying "Post" in calling for the corporal of the guard it is hard to understand. The Colonels of the 5th and 8th daily held officers' meetings so that every officer knew what was to be the programme of the day, and as a result the work was performed much more smoothly. The review on Friday by the Governor was witnessed by thousands of people. Many people, however, who secured fine positions to witness this ceremony and waited patiently for the troops to come out, wonder why so much of the best space to see the ceremony should be occupied by the countless carriages filled with legislators and their ladies. It is about time that there should be an innovation here and reserve space for these people and have the carriages leave them and return for them after the ceremony. By this means thousands would be able to see the ceremony who by the present management have their view entirely shut off by these carriages. The review itself was on the whole well performed, many companies passing in excellent form, only a few marching with ragged lines. The step was very good, but distances were away off in some cases. The salutes were generally good. The evening parades were very good with all organizations. The 9th deserves much credit for their work during the week, their drills being good and their discipline and behavior being far superior to anything seen in that regiment for years. Capt. Mitten, of the Lowell Co., was not with his company, he being under fire. The investigation into the charges against him may prove that it was something besides religion which caused this officer to be hauled over the coals.

Saturday the lancers upon return to Boston made a parade in the city, making a fine appearance, while the 5th Regt. also paraded most of its companies, looking fine, particularly the Attleboro Co., which would be a credit to any organization. The remaining organizations marched

directly to their armories and were dismissed. The general verdict is that this camp was the best the brigade ever had. This week the Naval Brigade are in camp, while next week the 2d Corps of Cadets encamp at Centennial Grove. The annual State shoot will occur at Walnut Hill on Labor Day. This year there will be no match for distinguished marksmen.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

The annual encampment of the 1st and 3d Brigades of the National Guard of Pennsylvania closed on July 27, and was in every particular the most successful yet held. The 1st Brigade encamped at Sanatoga, near Pottstown, Pa., and the 3d Brigade at Mt. Gretna, on the State Camp grounds. The 2d Brigade will go into camp from Aug. 3 to 10, at Glencairn, near Pittsburgh, Pa. During the camps the annual inspections of the troops were conducted by Gen. Hastings, Insp. Gen. Morrell, Division Insp. Elliott and their assistants.

At Camp Robert P. Dechert, at Sanatoga, Pa., was the 1st Brigade, under command of Brig. Gen. Schall, whose staff is as follows: Maj. Richard S. Edwards, Asst. Adj. Gen.; Maj. Frank J. Sweeney, Insp.; Maj. Sheldon Potter, J. A.; Maj. Beverly R. Keim, Q. M.; Maj. J. Wilkes O'Neill, Comy.; Maj. J. R. Weaver, Surg.; Maj. Herbert Cox, Ord. Officer, and Capt. George Burton and D. B. S. Chen. Aides. The brigade consists of the 1st Regt., Col. Wendell P. Bowman; 2d Regt., Col. J. Biddle Porter; 3d Regt., Col. Robert Halston; 6th Regt., Col. P. M. Washabaugh; 8th Regt., Col. A. F. Stevens; Bat. A, Capt. M. C. Stafford, and the 1st City Troop, commanded by 1st Lieut. John C. Groome. In the absence of Capt. E. Burd Grubb. Advance details from the various commands had been sent to the camp grounds on Thursday to erect the tents and get everything in readiness.

Gen. Schall and staff arrived on Friday night and established brigade headquarters on rising ground commanding a view of the entire camp. The first troops to arrive were the 1st Regt., which left Philadelphia on an early train and arrived in camp at 9 A. M., followed by the 2d Regt. Bat. A, which left Philadelphia on Friday and marched the entire distance, was the next to arrive, being covered with dust, but looking withal fresh and ready for any duty that might be assigned to them. Exactly at 1:20 o'clock Camp Dechert was formally opened by Gen. Schall, Gen. Hastings and staff arrived at 4 P. M., and were escorted by the City Troop to their quarters. The only drill held during the opening day was that of the two battalions of the 1st Regt., under Maj. Williams and Kensil. The brigade officer of the day was Lieut. Col. Good, of the 1st Regt. During the day Lieut. Col. William H. Lyster, U. S. A., the officer detailed by the War Department to visit Camp Dechert and report on the efficiency of the troops, arrived, and was given quarters near brigade headquarters. In the evening a reception was tendered in honor of Gov. Hastings by Mrs. Annie Wittenmeyer, who was very actively engaged in the Union hospitals during the Rebellion, and on whose grounds Camp Dechert is located. The reception was attended by many prominent citizens of Montgomery County, among whom was Maj. Isaac V. Cooke, the only survivor of Gen. Grant's original staff.

On Sunday no drills whatever were held after guard mount at 9 A. M., excepting regimental parades by the various commands at 6 P. M. This was the first time that Gen. Schall has had an opportunity of seeing the brigade in the field for a year. Religious services were conducted

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In the grove adjoining the camp on Sunday morning by Chaplain Bradley, of the 3d, and Hoyt, of the Fencibles, while Chaplain Mowry, of the 6th, held service in the pavilion at Sanatoga Park. When firing the sunset gun on Sunday, the old "Napoleon," in use at headquarters, wound up its career by bursting, the breech being split and hurled backward toward Gen. Schall's tent, but fortunately injuring no one.

On Monday inspections were begun and occupied Insp. Gen. Morrell and his assistants for over six hours in the morning sun. Those inspected were the 1st, 2d, 3d and 6th Regts. The equipments, clothing, etc., were inspected at each tent. The recent order of Insp. Morrell looked away with the necessity of the men standing in line in the hot sun on the parade ground, encumbered by all the equipment required by heavy marching order while being inspected. The inspection of arms was made by Maj. Sweeney. At 8 o'clock the regiment went to the parade ground, formed for review and went through their various evolutions to the entire satisfaction of Gov. Hastings, Maj. Gen. Snowden and Brig. Gen. Schall. Meanwhile the 2d Regt. was den inspected in the same manner as the 1st, and following on to the field for drill about an hour later than the 1st, and was succeeded by the 6th and 3d in the same manner. When the 2d was drawn up in line on the parade ground, a telegram was read to the command announcing that ground had broken at 7:30 A. M. for their new armory at Broad street and Susquehanna avenue, in Philadelphia. The inspection was concluded at 1 o'clock, a noticeable feature being that on account of the inspection being held in light marching order but half a dozen men in the entire brigade were overcome by exhaustion or heat. Regimental parade and a review by Gen. Snowden concluded the day.

On Tuesday the City Troop, State Fencibles, Gray In-variables and Bat. A were inspected in the morning. The State Fencibles had not an officer or man absent; the 1st Regt. had three men away sick and two officers on leave of absence; these, however, under the new regulations, will be counted as present. The inspection on both days showed the 1st Brigade to be in an excellent state of efficiency.

During Tuesday afternoon Gov. Hastings reappointed Maj. Gen. Snowden for five years. Gen. Snowden's commission expired on the 25th inst., and under his new commission he immediately reappointed his old staff for the ensuing term. An incident of the day was the arrival at 10 A. M. of two dusty wheelmen, who rode up to brigade headquarters with a letter for Gen. Schall from Brig. Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, at Mt. Airy, N. C. The distance covered by the couriers from Camp Curtin was 58 miles through rough country, and was

accomplished in five hours. Gen. Schall sent a return dispatch. Shortly before 7 o'clock they arrived at Mt. Gretna on their return. They were on the road about ten and a half hours, riding a distance of 128 miles.

Wednesday was taken up in the morning by company and battalion drills, while in the afternoon blank cartridges were issued and nearly all the commands indulged in the different battle exercises and drills in extended order. Maj. Williams, with the 1st Battn. of the 1st Regt., had an extended order drill, which sent the men scurrying off across country for several miles climbing stone walls, fences, etc. Thursday was an exciting day in camp, owing to a very realistic sham battle between the 1st and 2d Battns. of the 6th Regt. The other regiments indulged in extended order drills, but expended their ammunition in storming stone walls, fences and barns.

Friday was the last full day in camp, and Bat. A broke camp and started on their march to Philadelphia. The City Troop returned to Philadelphia by train. Cos. K and H, of the 2d Regt., started out to make a forced march to Ringing Rocks, a distance of six miles. The men were entirely unfamiliar with the road, so scouts were sent ahead to pick out the best route and signal the information back to the main body. Returning by the same route the men made the distance in one hour and a quarter.

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## BORN.

FRIER.—At Wilmington, Del., July 29, to the wife of Lieut. James H. Frier, 17th Inf., a son.

## MARRIED.

BAKER-LOZIER.—At Aurora, Ind., July 24, 1895, P. A. Surg. John W. Baker, U. S. N., to Miss Estelle L. Lozier.

HARRACH-OTIS.—On Wednesday, July 24, at the residence of the bride's brother, Gen. Elwell S. Otis, Vancouver Barracks, Wash., by the Rev. C. S. Williams, Rector of St. Luke's Church, Vancouver, Lillian, daughter of the

late William Otis, of Rochester, N. Y., to Maj. Abram Alexander Harbach, 18th U. S. Inf.

McCRACKIN-McPHERSON.—At San Francisco, Cal., July 24, 1895, Lieut. Alexander McCrackin, U. S. N., to Miss Belle Fitzhugh McPherson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Maynard McPherson.

## DIED.

AMES.—At Providence, R. I., July 18, 1895, Mary Townsend, widow of Comdr. Sullivan D. Ames, U. S. N.

CRAGG.—At Baltimore, Md., July 23, 1895, Samuel Wilkins Cragg, formerly 1st Asst. Engr. U. S. N.

DISMUKES.—At Nashville, Tenn., July 6, 1895, D. G. Dismukes, father of Asst. Engr. Doctor E. Dismukes, U. S. N.

DUVAL.—At her late residence, 204 West 19th street, New York City, on Wednesday, July 31, Mary Josephine, wife of William H. Duval, and daughter of Chief Engr. James W. Thomson, U. S. N. Funeral services at St. Paul's P. E. Church, Camden, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 3, at 12 noon. Interment private.

GATES.—At New York City, July 24, 1895, Harriet Louis, widow of Gen. William Gates, U. S. A.

HEAP.—At Portland, Me., July 26, 1895, Porter Heap, only son of Lieut. Col. David Porter Heap, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

JARVIS.—At Willets Point, N. Y., July 30, 1895, Dr. William C. Jarvis, son of Jennie B. and the late Surg. N. S. Jarvis, U. S. A.; nephew of the late Col. Thomas Stanford, U. S. A., and brother of Asst. Surg. N. S. Jarvis and Capt. Thomas S. Mumford, U. S. A.

LE BOUTILLIER.—Very suddenly July 19, 1895, at Cincinnati, O., Jasper Gallier Le Boutillier, aged thirteen years, only child of C. A. and Ella Le Boutillier and nephew of Capt. and Mrs. John J. O'Connell, 1st U. S. Inf.

PERRY.—At New London, Conn., July 29, 1895, Lucretia Hazard Perry, widow of Nathaniel Hazard Perry, U. S. N., mother of Gen. A. J. Perry and grandmother of Lieuts. John A. and A. W. Perry, U. S. A.

SPANGENBERG.—At Buffalo, N. Y., George A. Spangenberg, Comy. Sergt., U. S. A.

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